

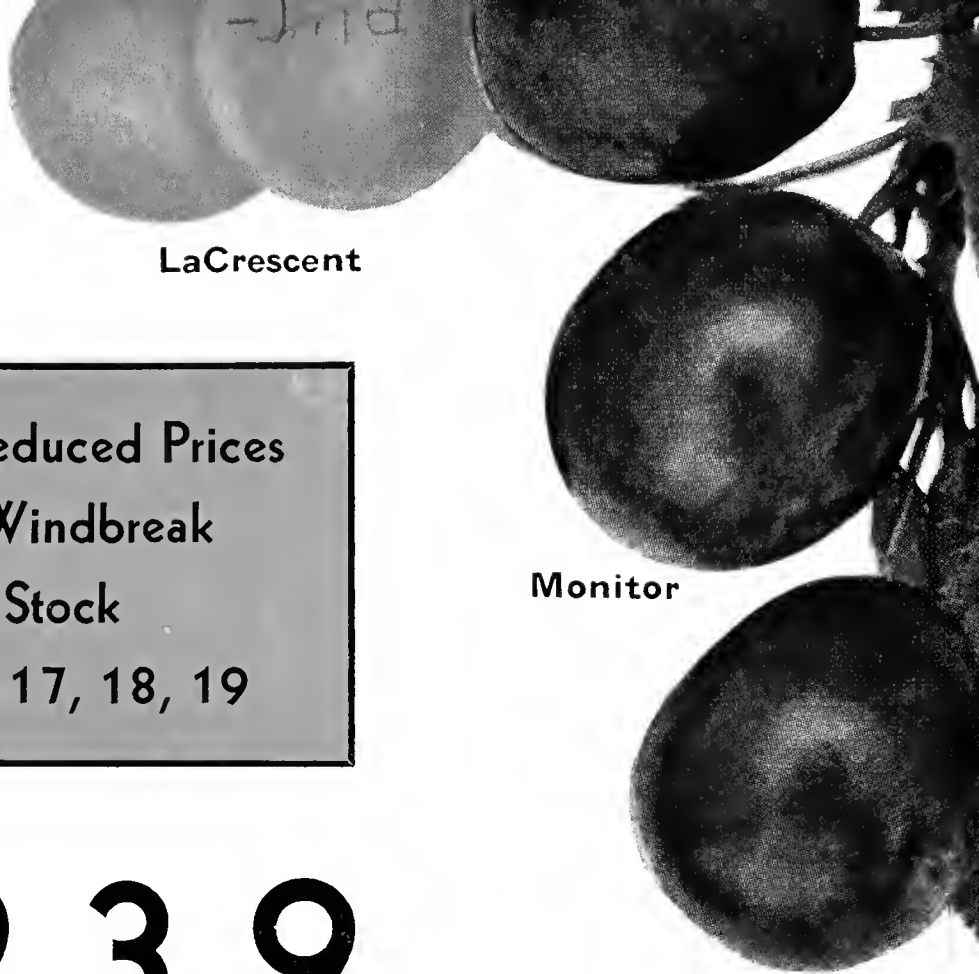
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

63,73



Latham (Page 14)



LaCrescent

Monitor

(Page 8)

1939

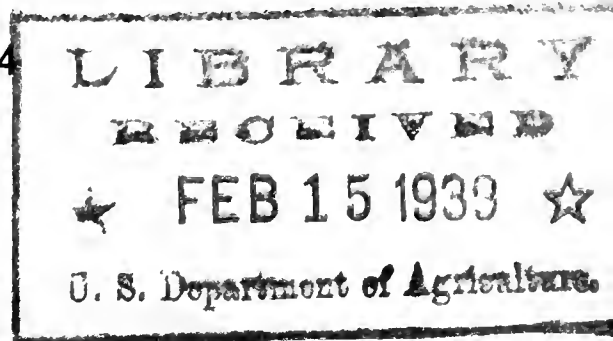
J. V. BAILEY

NURSERIES

Dayton's Bluff Station

St. Paul, Minn.

PHONE LA SALLE 9364



Beacon Apple (Page 4)



J. V. Bailey

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

FROM

J. V. Bailey

As another Spring season approaches, we are fortunate in having the finest lot of nursery stock that we have ever offered. Due to favorable weather the past season, our stock has developed unusually well, and with ideal conditions during the fall, plants matured so that they went into the winter full of vigor and vitality. These factors all contribute to favorable results in transplanting, and with our modern storage and packing facilities, we are prepared to furnish stock of the best quality that will reach you in prime condition for planting.

We grow our own stock. When you buy from us you save the commissions paid to agents and know for a certainty that you are getting high quality plants, properly handled from the time they are dug until they reach you.

We have a large stock of many varieties that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. This stock is of the same high quality as that which has given us thirty-one years of successful nursery business. We are grateful for the loyalty of our customers and it is our hope that our pleasant relations will continue.

Attention

We invite our customers to come and select their own stock. However, mail orders receive our personal attention and we assure you that we will select your stock with the utmost care.

Read Our Liberal Guarantee and Terms of Sale

Any material failing to grow, will be resupplied at one-half the original cost of the stock, provided we are informed of such failure prior to October 1, 1939.

Cash with order or will accept one-fourth of purchase price in advance and ship goods C. O. D. for the balance. All stock priced f.o.b. St. Paul or at nursery except where otherwise stated.

We are careful to keep our varieties true to name and will replace any portion of the stock that may prove otherwise or refund the price paid for such portions. It is agreed that the original price shall be the maximum damages the purchaser is entitled to.

A Certificate of Inspection Accompanies Each Order:

Care of Nursery Stock

When the stock is received, open the bundle in the shade out of the wind and, if you are not ready to plant immediately, heel the roots in the ground, soaking them well as you do. If well heeled in, they can be kept without damage for a reasonable time. Ask for our free booklet on planting and care of nursery stock.

Our Nursery is located just off Highway 61, at the St. Paul city limits, across the river from South St. Paul.

Index

	Page
Apples.....	3-7
Asparagus.....	15
Cherries.....	10-12
Currants.....	14
Evergreens.....	16-29-31
Gooseberries.....	15
Grapes.....	15
Hedge Plants.....	25
Pears.....	7
Plums.....	8-9
Raspberries.....	13-14
Roses.....	26
Rhubarb.....	15
Shrubs.....	20-24
Strawberries.....	11
Trees, Shade and Ornamental.....	27-28
Vines, Climbing.....	26
Windbreak Trees.....	17-18-19

Plant Bailey's Hardy Northern-Grown

APPLES

Our trees are all 3 years old and are of the varieties that we consider best for our climate. We graft our own apples on roots that we grow ourselves, which assures you of the hardiest stock available. Our apples have withstood the drought the last two or three years, right alongside of trees that were on tender roots that died out.

Due to ideal growing weather last summer we have a good supply of high quality trees. Plant your orchard this year with Bailey's hardy apples grown on our own hardy roots. Order early while our list is still complete.

DELICIOUS—A well-known variety of high quality. Bright red. A good winter keeper. We recommend planting Delicious in a sheltered location.

DUCHESS—Season, July and August. A vigorous growing, hardy tree and heavy bearer. Fruit is large, greenish yellow, striped with red. This is the standard early apple for the Northwest.

ERICKSON—This apple was originated at Aitkin, Minnesota, a few years ago and is proving a real success as an early apple. The fruit which ripens about the same time as the Duchess, is very large and a deep red in color.

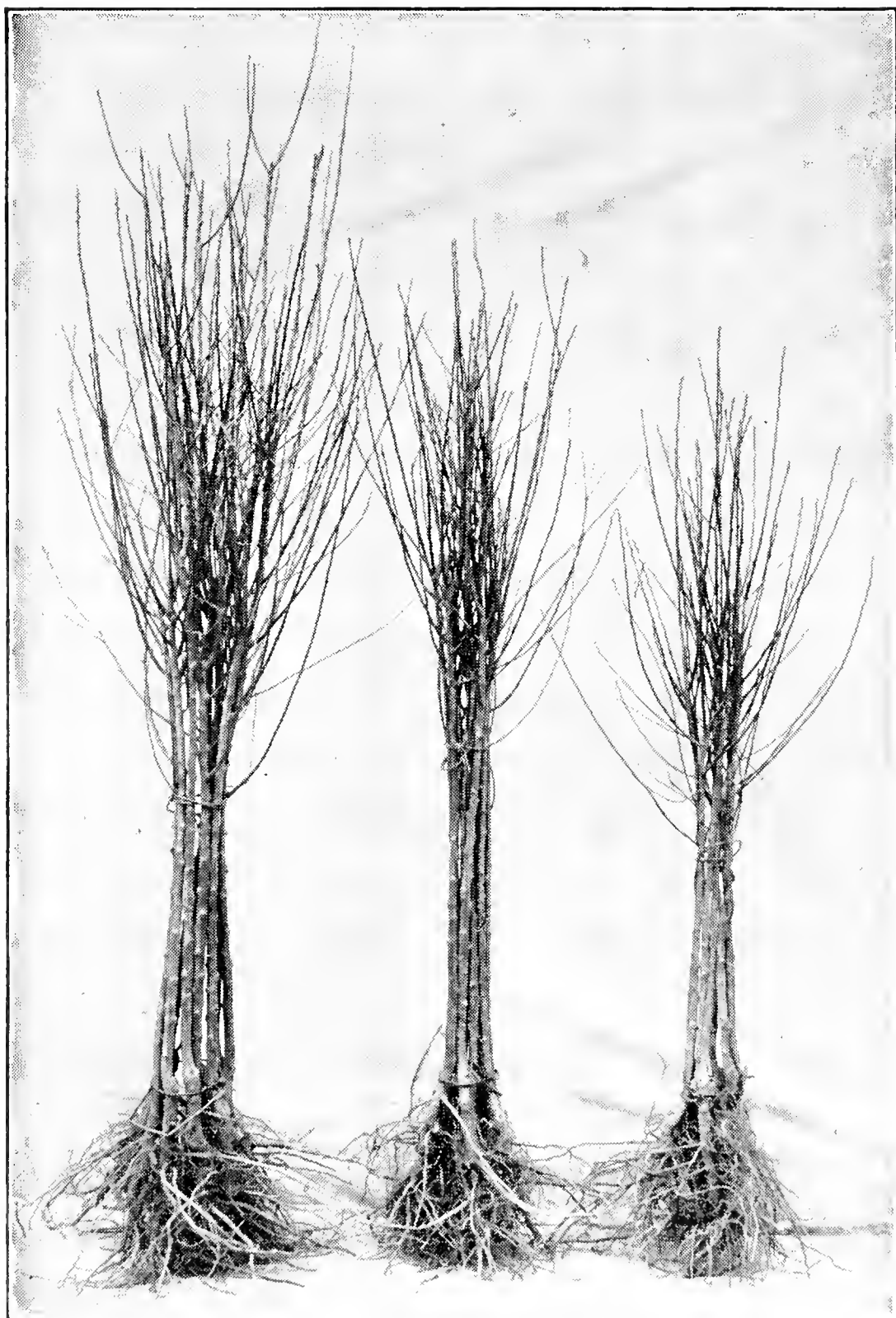
HIBERNAL—An extremely hardy apple recommended for the most Northern sections. Also used quite extensively for top-working. These trees on our hardy roots are ideal for top-working and planting in sections where the weather is extremely severe.

McINTOSH—McIntosh has been grown for many years in the East, but has just recently been found to be hardy in Minnesota and the Northwest. We have had trees fruiting for the past ten years in our orchards. We find them very satisfactory and feel safe in recommending McIntosh for planting in all sections except Northern Minnesota. It is a very attractive, well colored apple of exceptionally high quality. The fruit keeps until late winter.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—A late winter apple. The tree is a vigorous grower and fairly hardy. Fruit is very large, yellowish green, when ripe. A good pie and baking apple.

PATTEN'S GREENING—This apple is popular on account of its hardiness and heavy yielding qualities. Fruit is large, green with pink blush. Tree is thrifty and grows in a spreading form. Season — September.

WEALTHY—Wealthy is still our leading apple of its season. Ripens in early September and keeps until the Holidays. Wealthy has undoubtedly made more money for the commercial growers in Minnesota and adjoining states than any other variety. The fruit is medium to large in size, and colors up to a beautiful red. Quality exceptionally good. Tree is very hardy and a heavy yielder.



5 to 6 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

Apple Trees

BAILEY'S HARDY APPLES

Haralson

**A proven Leader in Minnesota and
the Northwest**

It Has Everything—

1. Color—bright red.
2. Quality—good.
3. Size—large.
4. Season—late fall.
5. Keeping—excellent, until April and May.
6. Yield—Yields heavy and often bears fruit the second year after planting.
7. Hardiness—Is recommended throughout Minnesota and is found thriving in Canada.

The Leading Commercial Apple

In addition to being almost a perfect apple for the home orchard HARALSON is being planted extensively in commercial orchards. Wide-awake planters are switching to Haralson.

It is the first apple we have ever had that we sincerely say can be grown on a commercial scale in competition with Jonathan and similar apples shipped into this territory.



Beacon Apple

Beacon

The New All-Red Eating Apple

A recent introduction of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm that promises to take the place of Duchess. Beacon ripens with Duchess or sometimes a few days later. Fruit is completely red and of uniform fair size. Excellent eating apple and a good cooking apple.

We feel that Beacon is superior to other apples of the same season and will undoubtedly replace them largely. In our own trial orchards, as well as other reports we have had, it has proven to be perfectly hardy and a heavy annual cropper. Tree is upright in growth and a vigorous grower.

Unlike most of the early apples which last for a short time, Beacon can be stored in an ordinary cellar for two or three months. The advantages of this, from a commercial standpoint, are obvious, as they can be marketed whenever the price and demand is favorable.

Its splendid quality and appearance, uniform size, and good handling qualities are sure to make Beacon a valuable apple for home use and in the commercial orchard. It fills the demand for a quality apple that comes in before the Wealthy, Haralson, and other apples of similar season.



Haralson Apple

ARE ON HARDY ROOTS

Haralson in Great Demand

The market demands a good sized, red, long keeping apple. Haralson fully satisfies all these qualifications and in addition, stands handling and shipping well.

Bears Young

Haralson is a prolific bearer, and the orchard trees yield very young. They often start bearing the second year after planting. The tree is strong and they carry heavy loads without splitting the branches.

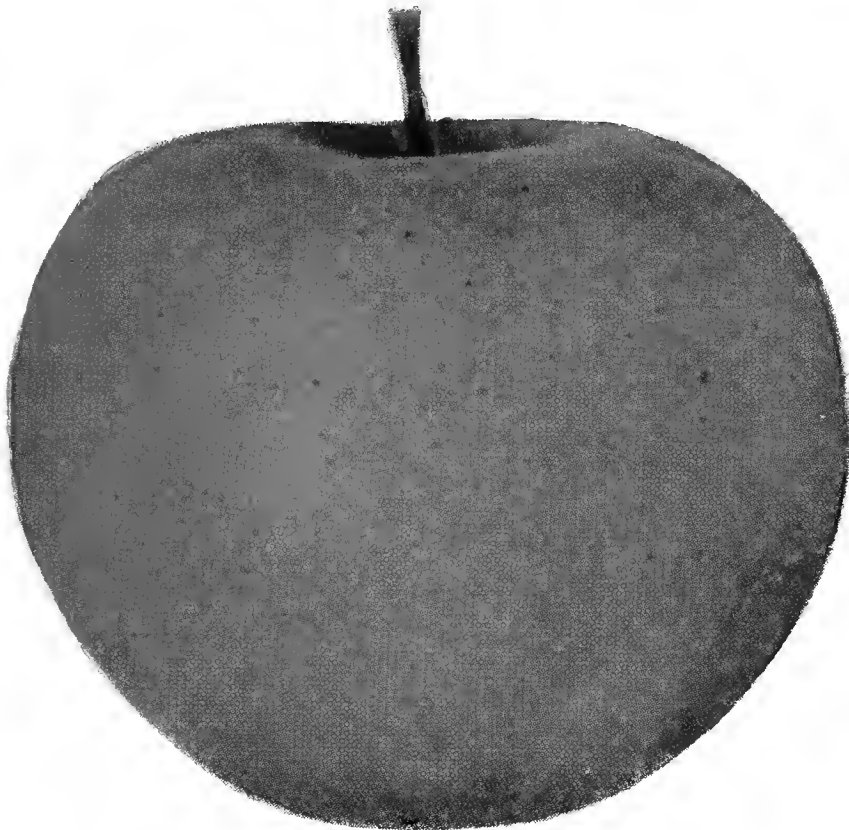
Originated and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

HARALSON PRICES

	Each	10
3-4 ft. trees	\$.30	\$2.25
4-5 ft. trees . . . . .	.50	4.50
5-6 ft. trees . . . . .	.75	7.00



Wealthy Apple



Northwestern Greening

MINNESOTA NO. 1007

The New—Long Keeping—High Quality Red Apple

No. 1007 is a very promising apple and in our opinion, is probably the best of the recent introductions of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

It is a medium to large apple, ripening late, and an exceptionally good keeper. It keeps, with ordinary storage, even better than Haralson. Fruit is completely covered with carmine red stripes and is very attractive. Quality is very good.

The tree apparently is perfectly hardy, but we do not recommend planting it in Northern Minnesota as the season is not long enough to properly mature the fruit. We offer only a limited supply this year and suggest that you try at least one or two trees in your orchard.

WEDGE—An apple of about the same season as Wealthy. An exceptionally good apple for baking and the demand from restaurants and other sources is increasing for this particular apple. Fruit is medium to large and of uniform size.

ORDER EARLY

Order early while our assortment is complete. We have a very fine lot of stock this year but as the season progresses we always run short of some varieties. Be sure to specify on your order whether or not we can substitute equally desirable varieties provided we are out of some of the items.

PARCEL POST

Many of the smaller items can be shipped by parcel post at less expense than by express. Include 10 per cent for packing and postage if desired by parcel post. Windbreak trees are pre-paid. 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft. fruit trees cannot be sent by mail.

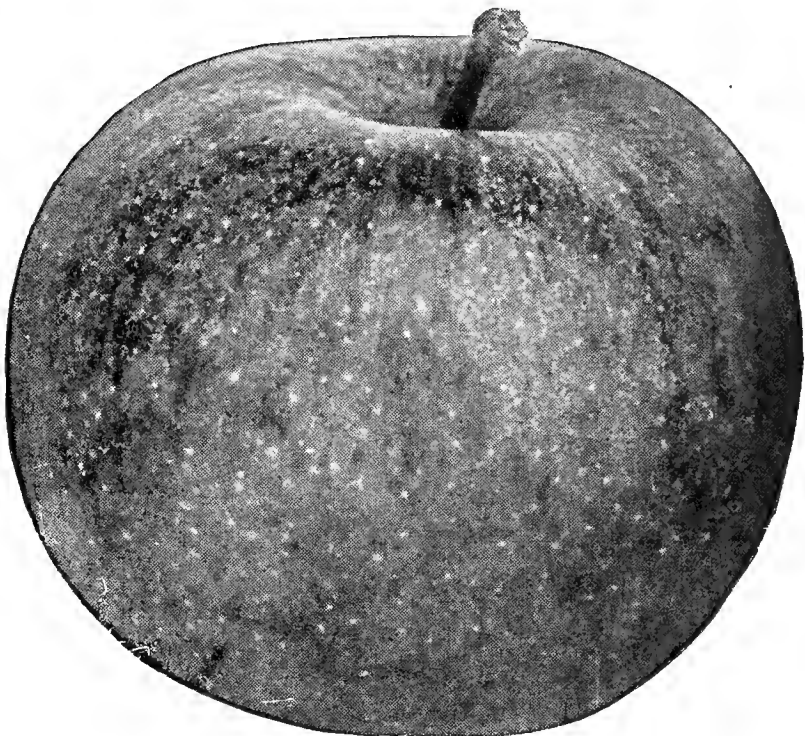
Plant Bailey's Acclimated Northern- Grown Trees



Minn. No. 1007 Apple

PRICES OF APPLES

		Each	Per 10
Delicious Duchess Erickson Haralson Hibernal Jewell Winter McIntosh Malinda Northwest. Greening Patten's Greening Wealthy Wedge	3-4 ft.	\$.30	\$2.25
	4-5 ft.	.50	4.50
	5-6 ft.	.75	7.00
Beacon	3-4 ft.	.50	3.80
	4-5 ft.	.75	6.75
	5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00
No. 1007	3-4 ft.	.75	6.75
	4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00



Jewell Winter

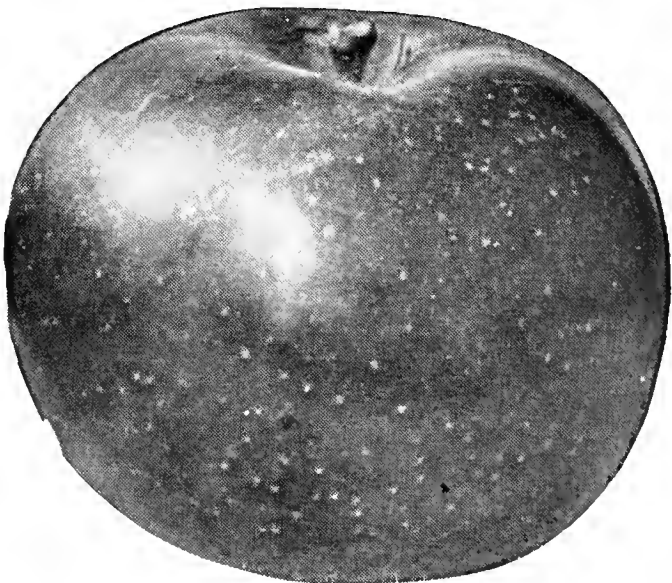
JEWELL WINTER—A very attractive, bright red apple. Quality good, keeping until mid-winter. A good commercial and home orchard apple.

MALINDA—One of the hardiest, longer keeping apples that can be grown in this locality. Flesh is yellowish-white, firm, juicy, and keeps until late winter. Good quality.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Distance Apart	No. Required
2 x 4 ft.—Strawberries.....	5,445
5 x 5 ft.—Raspberries, hills.....	1,742
3 x 6 ft.—Raspberries, hedge.....	2,420
5 x 7 ft.—Currants.....	1,244
8 x 10 ft.—Grapes.....	544
15 x 20 ft.—Fruit Trees.....	145
15 x 24 ft.—Fruit Trees.....	121
15 x 30 ft.—Fruit Trees.....	96
17 x 18 ft.—Fruit Trees.....	142
18 x 18 ft.—Fruit Trees.....	134
30 x 30 ft.—.....	48

RULE—Multiply distance apart each way in feet, divide 43,560 by the product. Quotient is number of trees or plants needed to set an acre.



McIntosh Apple

Bailey's Choice Crab Apples

DOLGO—Fruit is oblong, of real beauty and peculiar lemon-acid in flavor. Entirely different from any other crab apple and far superior for jellies, producing a transparent bright red jelly of high quality. The fruit is distinctly beautiful, borne in great profusion. Dolgo is a beautiful lawn tree, in addition to producing fruit of superior quality. It is a striking thing to see the masses of bright red fruit clustered along the branches.

HYSLOP—Large, beautiful, dark red fruit over-spread with purplish bloom. One of the best producers in the crab apple group. Hardy and bears every year.

STRAWBERRY—An early crab. Very hardy and good yielder. Used for eating fresh and canning.

SWEET RUSSET—Somewhat larger than the other crab varieties. A heavy yielder. Fruit is green, ripening to yellow and is covered with a light mottling of russet, very sweet and tastes very much like pear. Good for canning.

VIRGINIA—A very hardy and vigorous grower, does not blight. Fruit fully as good as Transcendent for pickling or jelly. A prolific annual bearer.

WHITNEY—A large bright red crab. Good for eating fresh and an excellent canning crab. Whitney is one of the best eating apples in its season, and many people will eat nothing else while they last. Tree is perfectly hardy and a heavy yielder. Whitney is the best of all sweet crab apples, it ripens in August and September and has a definite place in any commercial or home orchard.

PRICES OF CRAB APPLES

		Each	Per 10
Hyslop Strawberry Sweet Russet Virginia Whitney	3-4 ft.	\$.30	\$2.25
	4-5 ft.	.50	4.50
	5-6 ft.	.75	7.00
Dolgo	3-4 ft.	.50	3.80
	4-5 ft.	.75	6.75
	5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00

Bailey's Hardy Pears

Enjoy Tree Ripened
Pears Fresh From
Your Own Orchard

Pears require the same soil and cultivation as apples. Pruning and spraying also similar. Why not plant a few Hardy Pears with your other orchard trees?

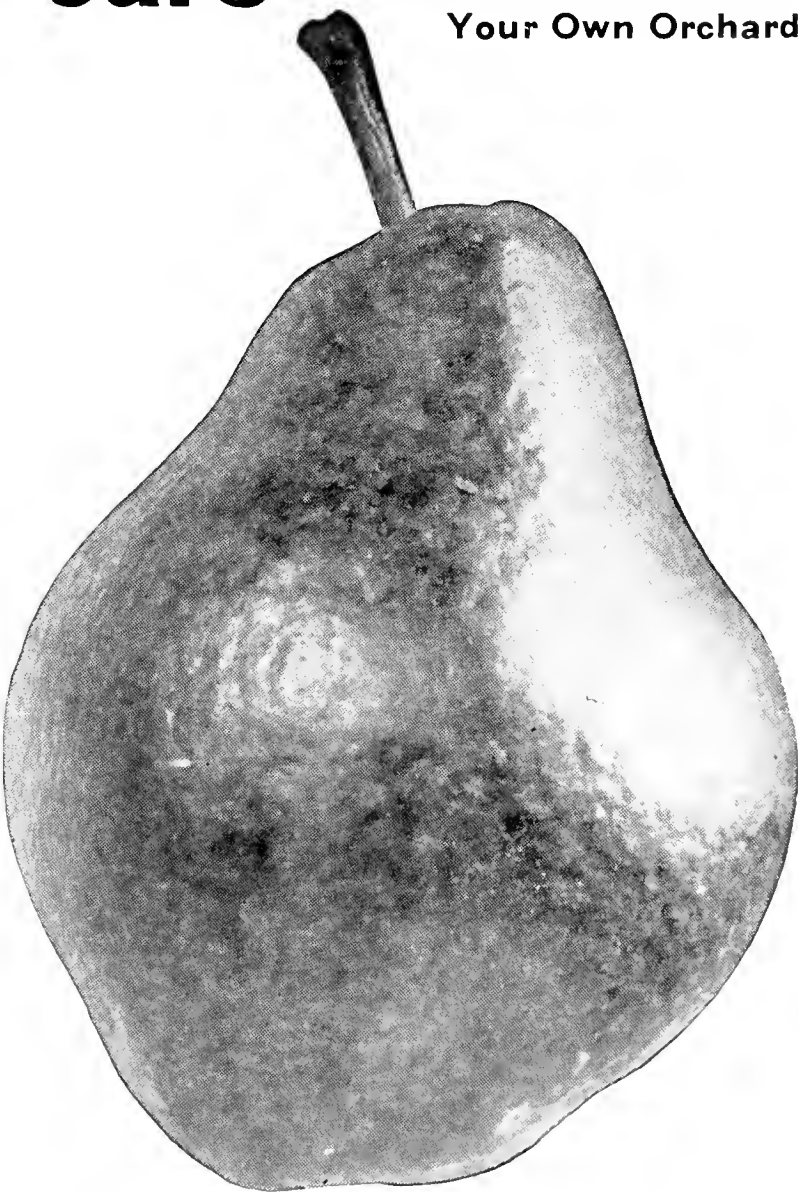
We bud (or graft) our Pears on *Pyrus ussuriensis* seedlings. This is a hardy root that stands our climate very well. This is an important feature which is sometimes overlooked when buying pears for our Northern climate.

PARKER—This is probably our most dependable pear. It was recently introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and has proven of real value. We recommend it for general planting in the South half of Minnesota and in favorable locations in Northern Minnesota. Parker is a splendid addition to our list of fruits and should be planted in every orchard. Fruit is large, color is yellow with distinct blush. Flesh tender and juicy. Quality very good.

MENDEL—Mendel is another hardy pear. Tree is a vigorous grower and practically resistant to blight. Fruit is medium size and good quality. Color yellow. Mendel yields heavy, and is considered by many to be equal to Parker.

PRICES OF PEARS

		Each	Per 10
Mendel	3-4 ft.	\$.30	\$2.25
	4-5 ft.	.50	4.50
	5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00



Parker Pear

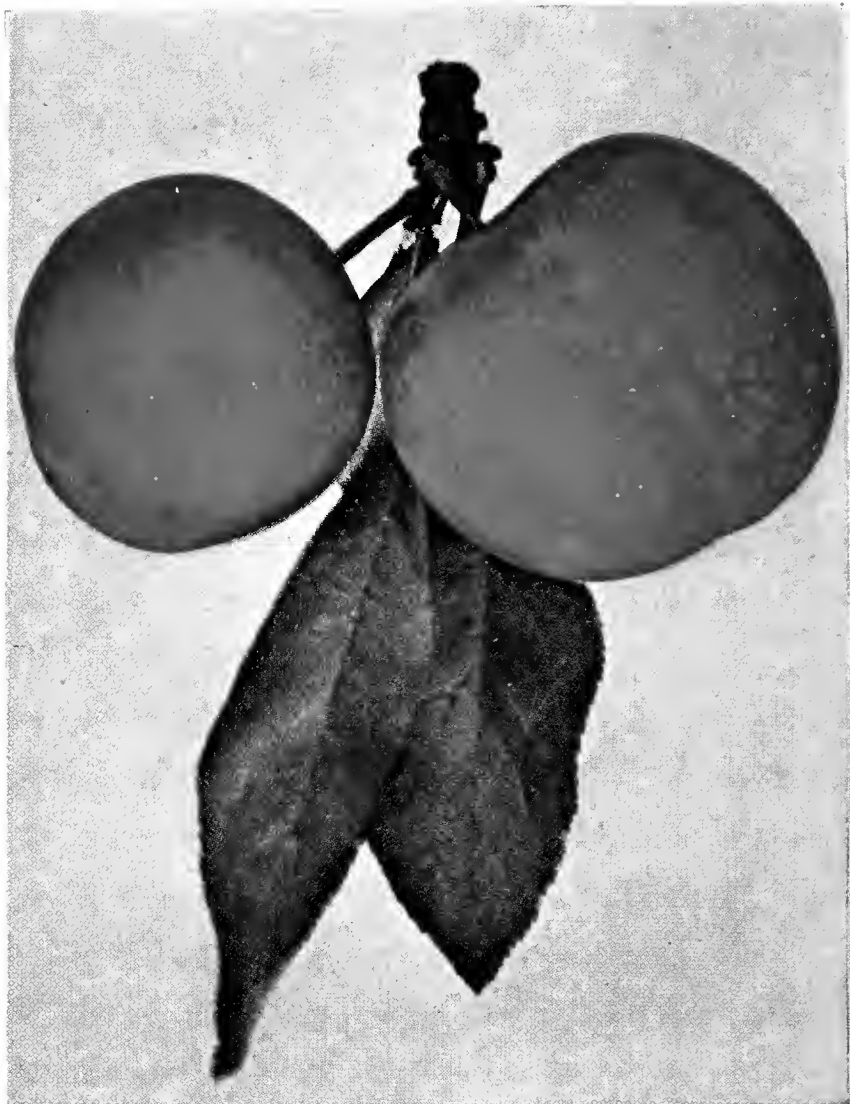
PLUMS FOR EVERYONE

The following varieties of plums are far superior to the older varieties, and we feel perfectly safe in recommending them. They are very fast growing and usually come into bearing the second year after setting. They are perfectly hardy in our climate and we have selected and propagated the following varieties which have shown exceptional qualities.

We graft our Plums and Cherries on *Prunus Americana*—our native hardy roots. This insures you hardy trees that will stand up under extreme conditions.

We have a good supply of Plums and Cherries this year and offer them at attractive Prices.

EMBER—One of the more recent plums introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. This plum has been gaining popularity and we have not yet been able to supply the demand. Ember is a large late plum and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. Two outstanding and valuable features are that the fruit hangs to the tree, even after thoroughly ripening, and after picking will keep well for two or three weeks. This is a late plum and should be planted along with some of the earlier varieties to extend the season.



Tonka Plum

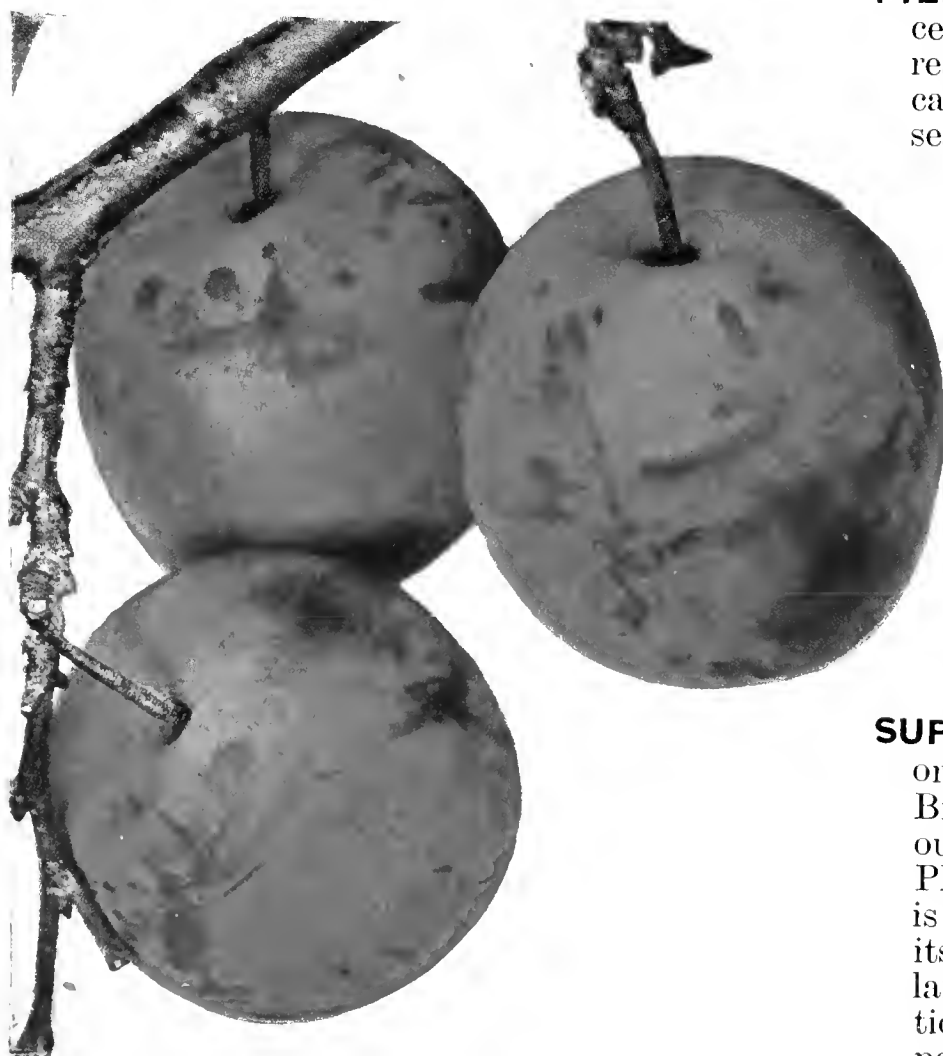
FIEBING PRIZE—This is a comparatively recent introduction. It has proven itself to be of real value. Fruit is very firm and of excellent canning quality. Dark red, and ripens mid-season to late.

LA CRESCENT—A very high quality, yellow plum. Flesh is very tender, and is a delicious plum for eating fresh or canning. We heartily recommend La Crescent for the home orchard but the flesh and skin are too tender to stand handling and extensive hauling to market.

MONITOR—A late mid-season variety with a vigorous, well shaped tree, producing large, red, firm fleshed fruit of high quality.

RED WING—One of the largest plums, ripens mid-season, with beautiful red, freestone fruit of high quality.

SUPERIOR—This sensational, new plum was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and, after being tested thoroughly, was very appropriately named SUPERIOR. Its very name is a challenge, and it is considered by many to be our best plum in its season. Superior ripens mid-season, fruit is large, beautiful red, firm flesh, and of exceptional quality. You can peel it as you would a peach. We do not hesitate in recommending Superior for an early red plum.



Underwood Plum

PLANT HARDY PLUMS FOR PROFIT

SURPRISE—A valuable variety for pollenization of the standard varieties. Fruit is attractive red and of high quality. Surprise is a light yielder and we recommend planting only a few trees to take care of pollenizing other varieties.

TONKA—An extremely productive variety, producing large, round, red fruit of firm flesh and good quality. Freestone.

UNDERWOOD—Undoubtedly the most widely planted of the Minnesota introductions. Underwood is valuable because of its large early fruit and annual bearing. Fruit is large, bright red and freestone. A delicious fruit for eating fresh and for canning. The tree is a vigorous grower and one of the hardiest. The fruit ripens early making it exceptionally well adapted to Northern parts of Minnesota and North Dakota.

WANETA—“Prof. Hansen’s Masterpiece.” Fruit is immense in size, delicious quality, beautiful red color, small pit. Tree bears very heavy and early. At four years it is not uncommon for a Waneta to produce four bushels of plums. Waneta is undoubtedly the most popular plum introduction of Prof. Hansen from Brookings, So. Dak.



PRICES OF PLUMS

		Each	Per 10
Fiebing Prize			
La Crescent			
Monitor			
Red Wing			
Superior	3-4 ft.	\$.30	\$2.25
Tonka	4-5 ft.	.50	4.50
Underwood	5-6 ft.	.75	7.00
Waneta			
Ember			
Surprise			

IRRIGATION

We have over 50 acres under irrigation. Our fruit trees have all been produced on this tract and are really in exceptionally vigorous condition. By irrigating properly, we maintain a steady growth throughout the season. Without irrigation, trees are often checked with every little dry spell and serious dry spells like we have had in recent years are very apt to weaken the stock. It is during these first two or three years after grafting that the young trees need this special care.

When you plant BAILEY’S Fruit Trees you have stock that is ready to start growth with the first warm weather

CARE OF NURSERY STOCK

When the stock is received, open the bundle in the shade out of the wind and, if you are not ready to plant immediately, heel the roots in the ground, soaking them well as you do. If well heeled in, they can be kept without damage for a reasonable time. Ask for our free booklet on planting and care of nursery stock.

LOCATION OF NURSERY

Our Nursery is located just off Highway 61, at the St. Paul city limits, across the river from South St. Paul.

BAILEY'S HARDY HYBRID CHERRIES

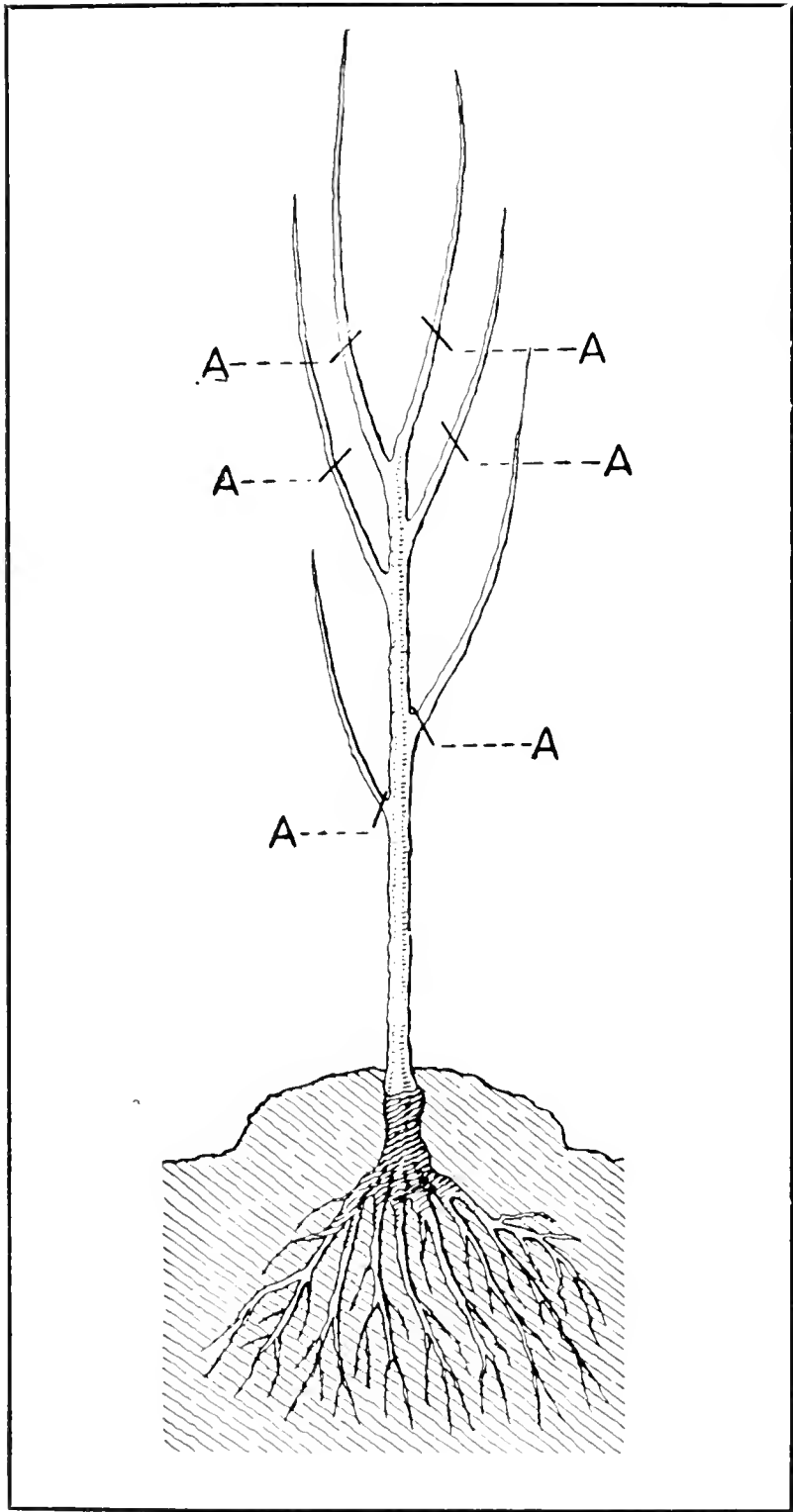
The Hardy Cherries that we offer are results of crosses between plum and cherry. The trees are hardy. The fruits possess the cherry flavor and are not bothered by the birds. They are heavy yielders and are excellent for canning.

COMPASS—Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollenizer for Sapa and Oka. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams and for canning.

NICOLLET—A very hardy, thrifty, upright growing tree. Should be planted with Zumbro for cross pollenization. Fruit is bright red.

OPATA—Similar to Sapa except that the flesh is green. A heavy yielder. Fruit is good quality especially for canning.

OKA—This is one of the best of the Hybrid Cherries recently introduced by Prof. Hansen. An unusually hardy cherry excellent in both the South and as far North as you wish to plant. Skin is black and flesh red. Fruit is very attractive, a heavy bearer, and produces large quantities of fruit the first year after planting. The tree is of bushy habit and should be grown as a low tree or shrub.



This illustration shows the method and depth at which fruit trees should be planted. When trimming, cut back as indicated leaving the branches well distributed. Trimming should be done immediately after setting. If your ground does not have ample moisture, it is advisable to water when planting.



Sapa Cherry

SAPA—Introduced by Prof. Hansen several years ago and it has become increasingly popular. Sapa is a large sized cherry with a small pit. Fruit is dark red with wine-red flesh. Excellent for sauce and preserves. Tree is exceptionally hardy and produces fruit the year after planting. Very prolific yielder.

ZUMBRO—Originally introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Zumbro is a heavy bearer and fruit is excellent for canning.

PRICES OF CHERRIES			
		Each	Per 10
Compass Nicollet Oka Opata Sapa Zumbro	3-4 ft.	\$.30	\$2.25
	4-5 ft.	.50	4.50
	5-6 ft.	.75	7.00

ALWAYS A MARKET FOR STRAWBERRIES

PRICES OF STRAWBERRIES

June Bearing

	25	100	1000
Dunlap, Beaver	\$.50	\$.90	\$ 5.00
Dorsett, Fairfax } Premier	.50	1.25	6.75

Everbearing

Mastodon	1.00	2.00	15.00
Wayzata, No. 1166	1.25	3.75	25.00

Special care should be taken in the preparation of the soil before the plants are set. The strawberry has a comparatively shallow root system. For this reason moist soil is necessary when the plants are set. We make every effort to send strawberry plants out in the best of condition.

June Bearing Varieties

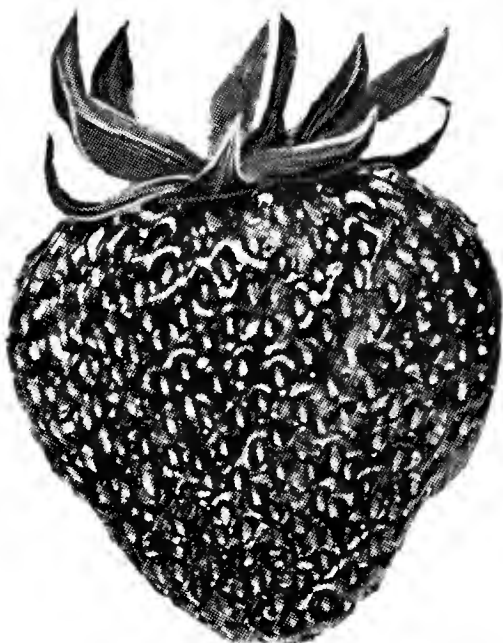
BEAVER—A berry quite similar to Dunlap. Sets plants very heavily. Ripens very early.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Undoubtedly our most dependable June bearing variety. Ripens early, fruit is large and of good quality. Plants are exceptionally thrifty.

DORSETT—A very early berry of rich, bright red, retaining its color well after picking. An ideal berry for market or home use. A vigorous growing, heavily productive variety. Quality is of the best.

FAIRFAX—The Fairfax ripens about the same season as Dorsett. Fruit is very large and uniform. Plant is a vigorous grower and deeply rooted which enables it to withstand adverse weather conditions and still yield fairly good. We strongly advise at least a small planting of Fairfax for trial.

PREMIER—Plants grow large and are wonderfully productive. The berries are large and of a beautiful glossy red color. We have never found so many good qualities in an early berry.



Dunlap

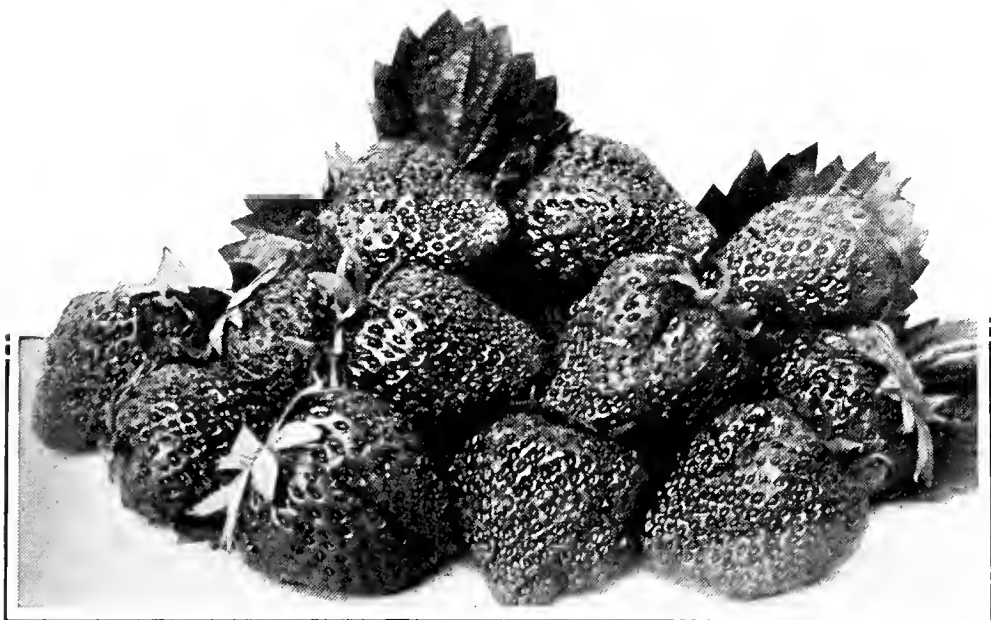
Everbearing

Everbearing Strawberries will provide luscious fruit throughout the summer and early fall, and we urge you to plant at least some of these varieties.

MASTODON—We have tried out many varieties of Everbearing Strawberries and have found Mastodon the best. It is a large strong plant which does well on any soil type. The fruit is large and of high quality. It is a variety we recommend as being superior to any other everbearer for commercial or home planting.

WAYZATA—A recent introduction which has become very popular. Fruit is very large, bright red, and a heavy yielder. Plants are vigorous.

Minnesota No. 1166—We have a limited supply of this variety to offer. We have been fruiting No. 1166 for the past four years, and, in our opinion, it promises to surpass anything in Everbearing Strawberries in this locality. It yields a great deal heavier than any other everbearing variety that we have observed. The plants are covered with fruit from August until the heavy frosts come on. In addition to being a heavy yielder No. 1166 is a thrifty plant and produces an abundance of young plants. Fruit is large, bright red when picked, and quality is good. Commercial growers recommend this variety as being particularly resistant to drought. A heavy yielder.



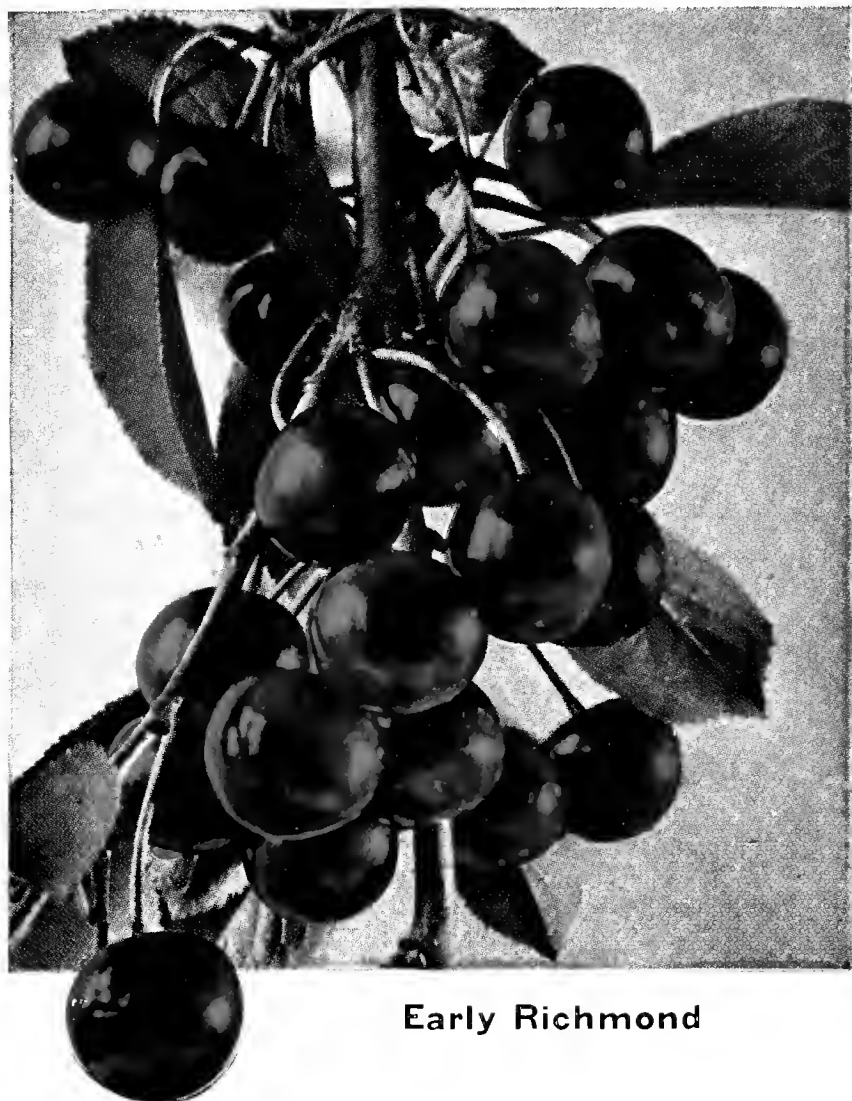
Beaver

BAILEY'S

HARDY HYBRID CHERRIES



Opata Cherry



Early Richmond



Oka Cherry

EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY

Hardest of all pie cherries. This is the only true cherry that we offer. The fruit is of medium size and is borne in great quantities. Excellent for canning and pie. Fruit is dark red.

4-5 ft.,

75c each

\$6.75 per 10

BAILEY'S RASPBERRIES

For Home and Commercial Use

Our raspberries are certified and, like the rest of our stock, carry a Certificate of Inspection with each shipment. Raspberries are very rigidly inspected by our State Inspector several times each year, and have been pronounced "Mosaic Free" and in excellent condition.

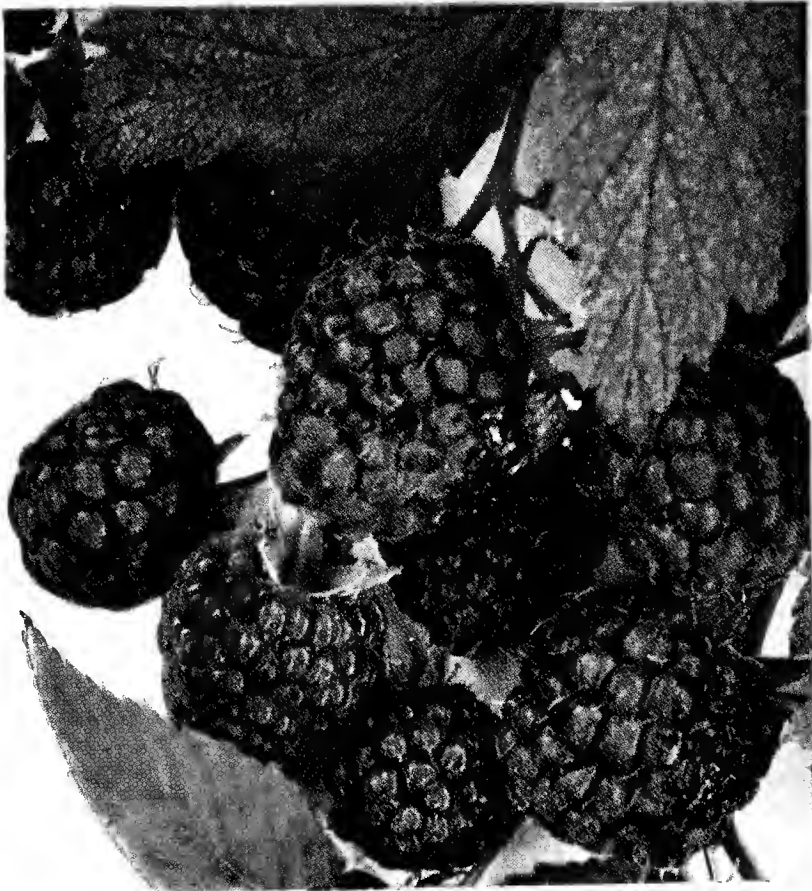
Raspberries produce big yields and are sure profits. Returns runs as high as \$400.00 to \$800.00 per acre in a single year.

CHIEF—Chief has already established itself as a berry filling an important place, and is undoubtedly the most popular early raspberry. The fruit, medium in size, bright red and firm. Ripens early and extends over a long period, ripens even earlier than the King. Quality of fruit is excellent. The plants are vigorous in growth, perfectly hardy and seem to be almost resistant to mildew and mosaic. The wood ripens early and is a good plant maker. Chief has the good qualities looked for in a raspberry: earliness, quality of fruit, and yield.

CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY—One of the hardiest of Black Raspberries.

ALFRED BLACKBERRY—Most satisfactory of blackberries.

NEWBURGH—Newburgh is an extremely promising variety and in our own planting has shown up exceptionally well along side of Chief and Latham. It is our experience that they are an exceptional heavy yielder having produced about twice as much fruit per acre as either Chief or Latham in the past season. The berries are very large, firm and of rather dry texture, which makes Newburgh highly desirable as a commercial berry. The fruit holds its color very well which makes it possible to hold it over or leave without picking for two or three days without injury. The season is about the same as Latham.



Cumberland

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES

		25	100	1000
Chief	Medium	\$. . . .	\$1.80	\$12.40
	No. 1	.80	2.50	16.85
	Ex. Heavy	1.55	3.65	26.55
Latham Newburgh	Medium		1.95	13.45
	No. 1	.90	2.75	18.85
	Ex. Heavy	1.75	4.15	29.50
Alfred Cumberland		1.00	3.00	25.00

For Pleasure
and Profit
Plant
Plenty of
Bailey's
Selected
Raspberries



Chief

LATHAM—The Giant Red Raspberry



Latham

LATHAM—That great Minnesota introduction—holds unchallenged first place as the leading commercial and home variety of Red Raspberry. It is the leading commercial berry in the Northwest as well as in the East. It is hardy everywhere, bushes are sturdy, upright and vigorous, particularly resistant to diseases of all kinds. The fruit is very large, dark red, and firm. Latham is an excellent shipper, heavy yielder, easy picker. It has the qualities that make it the leading Red Raspberry of the day.



Red Lake Currant

CURRANTS

RED LAKE

This new currant was originated recently at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, and promises to replace all other varieties in the cherry currant class. The berry is very large and is borne on long stems forming exceptionally long, well filled bunches. The quality of fruit is very good, the ripening season is medium and the plant a heavy yielder. While this new variety produces large berries in long bunches, its most valuable quality is the sturdy upright type of bush. This character is lacking in many of the older varieties. Because of the above qualities, Red Lake is the leading currant.

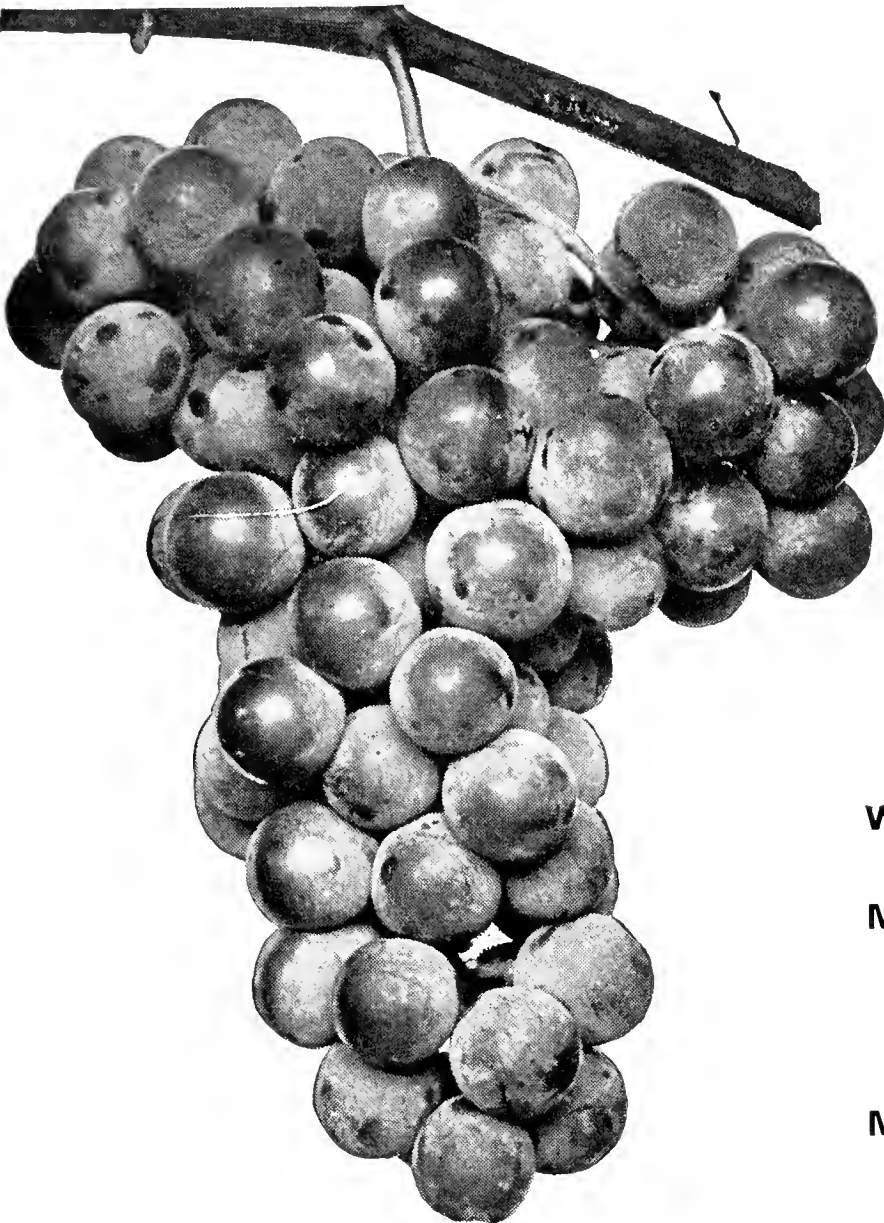
MINNESOTA NO. 70

We offer a very limited supply of this new currant this year. No. 70 is a very large currant and the bush a thrifty grower. Bush is upright in growth and a heavy yielder. This is a very promising variety and seems to be superior to Red Lake in some respects. We advise at least a few of this new variety for trial.

PRICES OF CURRANTS

		Each	10
Red Lake	1 yr. No. 1	\$.35	\$2.25
	2 yr. No. 1	.50	4.50
Minnesota No. 70	1 yr. No. 1	.50	4.50

PLANT NORTHERN-GROWN STOCK



Beta Grape

We propagate our grapes in quantities which permit us to offer them at exceptionally low prices. PLANT BAILEY'S heavy rooted grapes for more and better fruit:

BETA—We advise the Beta above all others for Minnesota and the Northwest. The vines are as hardy as the wild grape, which means they do not require protection in the winter as many of the other varieties do. Fruit is of the best quality to use for jelly and juice, as it has some of the wild grape flavor. Fruit is nearly as large as Concord, and a much better yielder in this climate. Ripens the first of September.

ALPHA—Alpha is quite similar to Beta but in some soils ripens a week to ten days earlier.

CONCORD—A well-known variety of purple Grape which is semi-hardy in this climate.

WHITE NIAGARA—A large variety of White Grape that is semi-hardy in Minnesota.

MINNESOTA NO. 66—A large green grape of medium quality. The vine is especially vigorous and the foliage resistant to mildew. There is no other hardy green grape equal to this in quality among our standard varieties.

MINNESOTA NO. 69—A very vigorous, very productive, hardy, purple grape. Berries are large, clusters medium large, very compact. It is, however, very distinctly superior to such varieties as Beta and Alpha.

PRICES OF GRAPES

		Each	10	25			Each	10	25
Beta Concord Alpha	2 yr. No. 1	\$.25	\$1.75	\$3.50	Wh. Niagara 2 yr. No. 1		.40	3.50	5.50
	2 yr. No. 2	.20	1.50	2.50	Minn. No. 66 2 yr. No. 1		.40	3.50	5.50
					Minn. No. 69 2 yr. No. 2		.30	2.50	4.75

COMO GOOSEBERRY

This is a vigorous grower, very productive, perfectly hardy and is not susceptible to the Gooseberry diseases. The ripe fruit is as green in color as it is before ripening.

2 yr. No. 1 plants, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10

GIANT VICTORIA RHUBARB

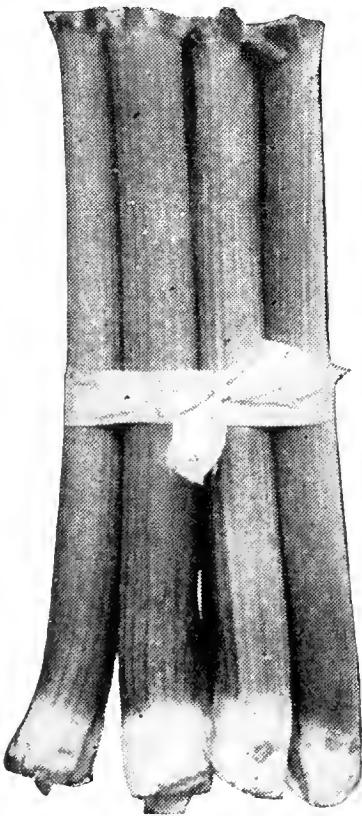
Rhubarb is easily grown and every garden should have a few plants. Giant Victoria produces large, early, tender, red stalks. We consider this the best.

15c each, 10 \$1 00, 25 \$2.20, 100 \$8.00

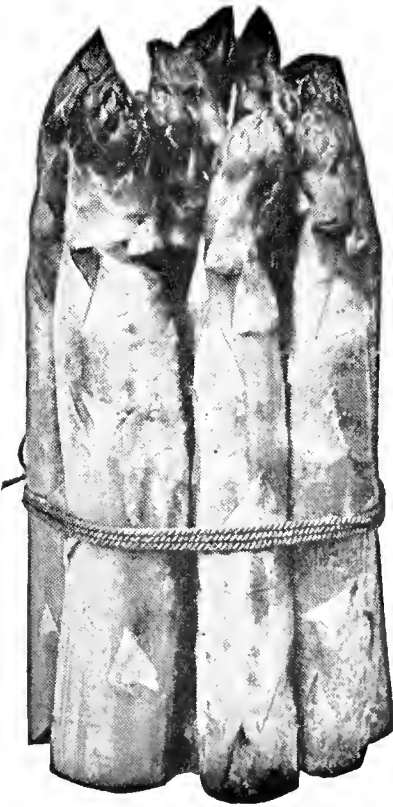
MARTHA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

The Market Gardeners Choice. It is a very high quality asparagus producing large stalks and it is free from rust. If you are intending to plant a small garden or to grow asparagus for the market, we believe this is the variety for you to plant. Bailey's asparagus roots are all heavy roots.

	25	100	1000
1 yr. No. 1	\$.50	\$1.25	\$ 9.50
2 yr. No. 1	.65	1.50	12.50



Rhubarb



Asparagus

Ornamental Evergreens for the Home Gardener

We are offering, for the first time, a complete line of ornamental evergreens in the smaller sizes. This is an economical way of obtaining this class of stock and proves very interesting for the garden enthusiast.

These trees are furnished bare rooted and can be handled very successfully in this manner. They are ideal for planting in the rock garden or to be put in the garden and grown for two or three years before planting into the permanent landscape.

NOTE: Care should be exercised in handling these trees that are not balled and burlapped. It is essential that the roots be protected at all times. Plant as soon as possible after receiving and avoid exposure to hot, dry winds while handling. Plant in any good soil and water thoroughly.

For descriptions see pages 29 to 30.

		Each	Per 10
ARBORVITAE			
Pyramidal	6- 9 in.	\$.40	\$3.50
Globe	3- 6 in.	.35	3.00
Siberian	3- 6 in.	.35	3.00
JUNIPER			
Andorra	6- 9 in.	.45	4.00
Pfitzer	3- 6 in.	.35	3.00
Savins	6- 9 in.	.35	3.00
Silver	6- 9 in.	.40	3.50
	9-12 in.	.55	5.00
Red Cedar	9-12 in.	.40	3.50
	12-18 in.	.55	5.00
Waukeegan	6- 9 in.	.40	3.50
PINE			
Austrian	9-12 in.	.20	1.75
Mugho (Montana)	9-12 in.	.35	3.00
	12-15 in.	.50	4.50
Mugho (Dwarf)	6- 9 in.	.35	3.00
Ponderosa	9-12 in.	.20	1.75
White	9-12 in.	.20	1.75
SPRUCE			
Black Hills	6- 9 in.	.20	1.75
	12-18 in.	.75	6.50
	18-24 in.	1.00	9.00
Colorado Blue	6- 9 in.	.20	1.75



Red Cedar



Pfitzer Juniper

A Windbreak For Every Farm

A COMPLETE WINDBREAK !
These 4 Choice Varieties Grouped
Together at an Amazingly
Low Price

50 Colorado Blue Spruce 3 yr. old
50 Black Hills Spruce 3 yr. old
100 Ponderosa Pine 2 yr. old
200 Siberian Chinese Elm 1 yr. old

**400 TREES FOR
\$6.15 PREPAID**

Evergreens for Windbreaks

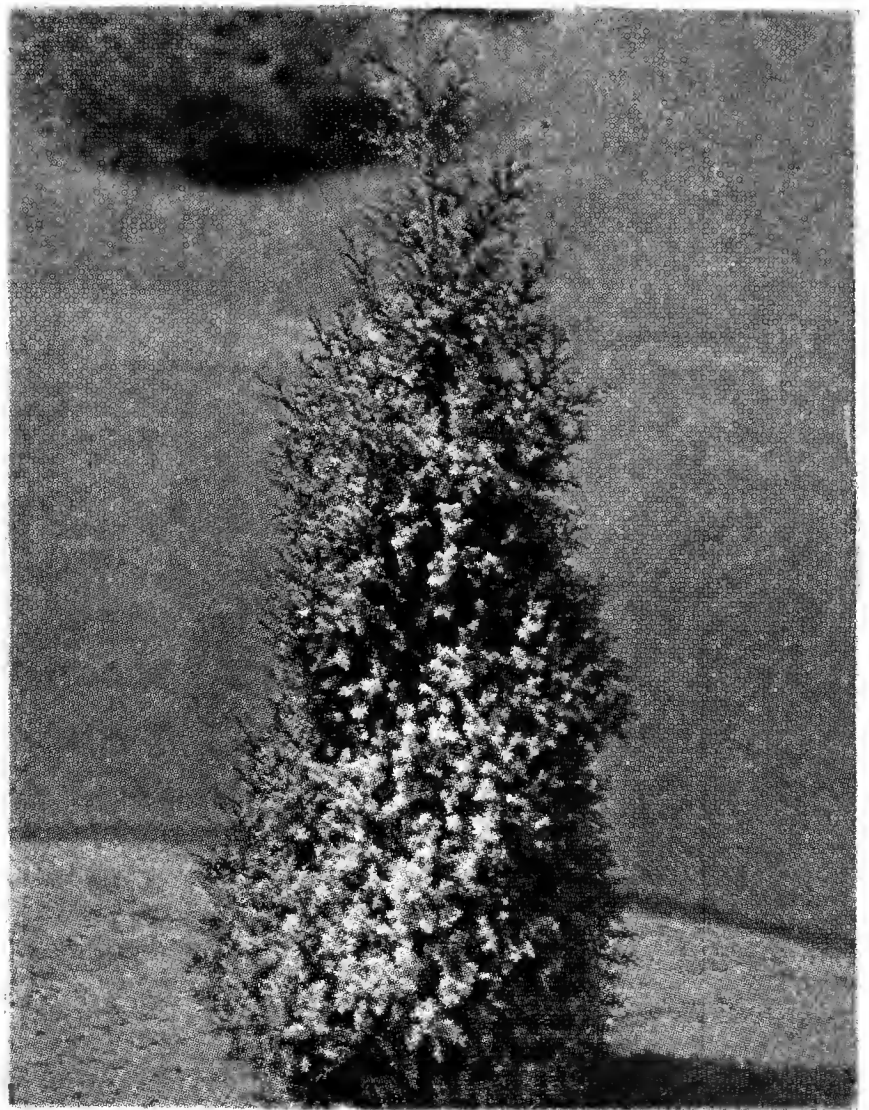
Evergreens offer permanence and year around beauty in the windbreak. With the proper selection of varieties you will find they will thrive and stand dry weather just as well as the deciduous trees.

A good Evergreen Windbreak about the farm home is one of the best investments you can make. It stops the wind and snow, and makes the farmstead more comfortable and pleasant to live and work in. Evergreen Windbreaks are a permanent investment that increase in value each year.

Plant Evergreens in a double row with the rows 12 to 15 feet apart. The trees 4 to 6 feet apart in the row.

Evergreens are slower in developing to a size where they offer protection from the winds. To overcome this we recommend planting a few rows of fast growing deciduous trees such as Siberian Chinese Elm or Green Ash. These can be taken out as the Evergreens develop and will furnish a good supply of wood in addition to their value as a windbreak.

We list two classes of Windbreak Evergreens: Seedlings and Transplants.



Silver Cedar



Pyramidal Arborvitae

Seedlings are out of the seed beds and we recommend that they be planted in the garden, or some place where they can be given good care and cultivation. They can be planted close together (from 4 to 8 inches) and will not take up much room. They should be grown this way for 2 or 3 years before setting in the permanent windbreak. Shading is not necessary or recommended. We grow large quantities of this stock and offer it at *new low prices*.

Transplants are strong field grown stock, and are ready to plant right into the permanent windbreak. They have been grown in the open field for three years in addition to 2 or 3 years in the seed beds. This develops an abundance of fibrous roots and the tops are well branched.

NOTE: Seedlings are tied in bundles of 25 only.

All Windbreak Evergreens are **PREPAID**.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE—A very compact growing tree. Recommended for hedge or low windbreak. Should be planted in a moist location.

DOUGLAS FIR—An exceptionally hardy tree. Fast growing, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. Easily transplanted and stands drought well. Foliage deep green.

RED CEDAR—Red Cedar is a very good tree and has withstood the recent dry years exceptionally well.

SILVER CEDAR—Very effective windbreak although generally used for ornamental purposes.

BAILEY'S LOW PRICED

AUSTRIAN PINE—A very sturdy tree of symmetrical growth. Not quite as fast growing as some of the other Pines.

PONDEROSA PINE—Sometimes called Yellow or Bull Pine. A very vigorous growing, drought resisting tree. One of the best in dry locations. Has large graceful needles, bluish-green in color.

SCOTCH PINE—The qualities of the Scotch Pine are similar to the Ponderosa. Needles are shorter and a brighter green.

WHITE PINE—A very well-known variety. Fast growing attaining heights of 60 to 100 feet.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—Our most popular Windbreak Evergreen. They have withstood the droughts very well. They make a beautiful, compact windbreak.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—A very popular tree equally as desirable as the Black Hills Spruce, although not quite as fast growing. We do not select the blue trees out of this stock, to be sold at a higher price; but take them the way they come in the field. This assures you a high percentage of blue trees.

NORWAY SPRUCE—A rapid growing tree. Will not stand drought quite as well as the Black Hills and Colorado.

WHITE SPRUCE—Similar to Black Hills Spruce and our strain of stock is a little faster growing.



Austrian Pine

PRICES OF WINDBREAK EVERGREENS

All Windbreak Evergreens are **PREPAID**
Seedlings are tied in bundles of 25 only

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN

		10	25	100	500	1000
Trans.	6-12 in.	\$1.25	\$2.75	\$ 8.00	\$35.00	\$.....
Trans.	12-18 in.	1.45	3.00	9.75	40.00	.....

FIR, DOUGLAS

Seed.	2- 4 in.	....	.75	2.50	11.85	22.85
Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	1.00	3.25	15.00	29.50
Seed.	6- 8 in.	....	1.15	3.75	16.75	31.75
Trans.	3- 6 in.	.75	1.45	5.25	24.75	.....
Trans.	6- 9 in.	1.00	1.85	6.75	31.50	.....

CEDAR, RED

Seed.	6-10 in.	....	1.75	6.50	.....	.....
Trans.	6- 9 in.	1.95	4.50	16.50	.....	.....
Trans.	9-12 in.	2.35	5.25	19.50	.....	.....
Trans.	12-18 in.	2.90	6.50	24.75	.....	.....
Trans.	18-24 in.	3.45	7.75	29.50	.....	.....

CEDAR, SILVER

Trans.	3- 6 in.	1.85	3.95	13.50	.....	.....
Trans.	6- 9 in.	2.35	5.25	19.50	.....	.....
Trans.	9-12 in.	2.90	6.50	24.75	.....	.....

PINE, AUSTRIAN

Seed.	2- 4 in.	....	.55	1.85	8.85	17.15
Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	.65	2.25	10.35	19.50
Trans.	3- 6 in.	.65	1.25	4.50	20.35	38.85
Trans.	6- 9 in.	.85	1.85	6.50	30.35	58.50
Trans.	9-12 in.	1.10	2.35	8.25	39.50	75.00

PINE, PONDEROSA

Seed.	2- 4 in.	....	.55	1.85	8.85	17.15
Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	.65	2.25	10.35	19.50
Trans.	3- 6 in.	.65	1.25	4.50	20.35	38.85
Trans.	6- 9 in.	.85	1.85	6.50	30.35	58.50
Trans.	9-12 in.	1.10	2.35	8.25	39.50	75.00

PINE, SCOTCH

Seed.	2- 4 in.	....	.50	1.25	5.85	10.25
Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	.60	1.95	9.25	17.85
Seed.	6- 8 in.	....	.75	2.50	11.85	22.85
Trans.	6- 9 in.	.85	1.85	6.50	30.35	58.50
Trans.	9-12 in.	1.10	2.35	8.25	39.50	75.00
Trans.	12-18 in.	1.45	2.95	10.00	47.50	.....

PINE, WHITE

Seed.	2- 4 in.	....	.50	1.25	5.85	10.25
Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	.60	1.95	9.25	17.85
Trans.	3- 6 in.	.65	1.25	4.50	20.35	38.85
Trans.	6- 9 in.	.85	1.85	6.50	30.35	58.50
Trans.	9-12 in.	1.10	2.25	8.25	39.50	75.00
Trans.	12-18 in.	1.50	3.25	12.00	57.75	.....

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS

Seed.	2- 4 in.	....	.65	2.25	10.35	19.85
Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	1.00	3.50	17.25	33.00
Seed.	6- 8 in.	....	1.25	4.75	20.85	39.50
Trans.	3- 6 in.	.85	1.75	6.50	30.35	58.50
Trans.	6- 9 in.	1.20	2.65	8.75	40.50	77.50
Trans.	9-12 in.	1.85	3.95	13.50	63.75	.....

SPRUCE, COLORADO

Seed.	2- 4 in.	....	.65	2.25	10.35	19.85
Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	1.00	3.50	17.25	33.00
Seed.	6- 8 in.	....	1.25	4.75	20.85	39.50
Trans.	3- 6 in.	.85	1.75	6.50	30.35	58.50
Trans.	6- 9 in.	1.20	2.65	8.75	40.50	77.50

SPRUCE, NORWAY

Seed.	4- 6 in.	....	.55	1.85	8.85	17.15
Seed.	6- 8 in.	....	.65	2.25	10.35	19.50
Seed.	8-10 in.	....	1.00	3.50	17.25	33.00
Trans.	3- 6 in.	....	1.00	3.50	17.25	33.00
Trans.	6- 9 in.	.75	1.45	5.25	24.75	46.50

SPRUCE, WHITE

Trans.	3- 6 in.	....	1.00	3.50	17.25	33.00
Trans.	6- 9 in.	.75	1.45	5.25	24.75	46.50

WINDBREAK TREES



Chinese Elm Windbreak

PLANT BAILEY'S HARDY, NORTHERN GROWN DECIDUOUS WINDBREAK TREES

DECIDUOUS TREES

ASH—One of the most dependable Windbreak and Woodlot trees. Very resistant to drought.

CARAGANA—Sometimes called Siberian Pea Tree. The best tree for Hedges, low windbreaks and snow catches. Perfectly hardy, and stands the most extreme dry conditions of the Northwest. Thrives in any soil.

AMERICAN ELM—A hardy tree of quite rapid growth. One of our most popular native trees.

CHINESE ELM—Siberian Type or Northern strain. We offer only the hardy Siberian type of Chinese Elm. This is a fast growing strain that is acknowledged as being perfectly hardy and drought resistant. You can have an effective windbreak in 3 years time. In that time the Siberian type of Chinese Elm will range from 10 to 15 feet high. Chinese Elm is our most popular and, in our opinion, undoubtedly the best tree for a fast growing, effective windbreak. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart each way.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—Valuable tree where a quick screen or Windbreak is desired. An upright growing tree. Plant 4 to 6 feet apart.

NORWAY POPLAR—One of the most dependable of the faster growing trees. Drought resistant.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—The Russian Olive branches close to the ground, attaining an ultimate height of about thirty feet. Space 3 to 5 feet apart in the row and these trees will develop a solid wall of silvery green foliage. Thrives under the most adverse conditions of soil and climate. Russian Olive is ideal for a snow catch planted outside the taller trees.

GOLDEN WILLOW—One of the best trees for wet soils, where many other trees do not thrive.

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW—A thrifty growing willow with dark green bark. Glossy bright green leaves.

PRICES OF DECIDUOUS WINDBREAK TREES

We list here the smaller sizes of trees that are best adapted to windbreak planting. Most of them are fast growing and many are very ornamental.

ALL WINDBREAK TREES ARE PREPAID

	10	50	100	500	1000
ASH					
6-12 in.	\$	\$.65	\$1.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 6.85
12-18 in.	. . . .	1.00	1.50	6.85	11.85
CARAGANA					
6-12 in.	. . . .	.65	1.00	4.00	6.85
12-18 in.	. . . .	1.00	1.50	6.85	11.85
18-24 in.	. . . .	1.15	2.00	8.00	15.00
ELM, AMERICAN					
6-12 in.	. . . .	.45	.80	3.00	5.00
12-18 in.	. . . .	.65	1.15	5.50	9.00
18-24 in.	. . . .	1.00	1.60	6.75	11.00
2- 3 ft.	.50	1.25	2.25	9.85	17.85
3- 4 ft.	.60	2.00	3.75	16.50	30.00
ELM, CHINESE (Siberian)					
12-18 in.	. . . .	.65	1.15	5.50	9.00
18-24 in.	. . . .	1.00	1.60	6.75	11.00
2- 3 ft.	.50	1.25	2.25	9.85	17.85
3- 4 ft.	.60	2.00	3.75	16.50	30.00
POPLAR, LOMBARDY					
1- 2 ft.	. . . .	1.50	2.50	10.50	. . . .
2- 3 ft.	.75	3.00	4.85	19.50	. . . .
3- 4 ft.	1.00	4.50	7.50	32.50	. . . .
POPLAR, NOWAY					
1- 2 ft.	. . . .	1.15	2.00	8.00	. . . .
2- 3 ft.	.50	1.85	3.25	15.00	. . . .
3- 4 ft.	.65	2.50	4.50	19.85	. . . .
4- 5 ft.	.85	3.25	6.00	27.50	. . . .
RUSSIAN OLIVE					
6-12 in.	. . . .	.65	1.15	4.75	. . . .
12-18 in.	.50	1.25	2.25	9.85	. . . .
WILLOW, GOLDEN					
1- 2 ft.	. . . .	1.25	2.00	8.85	. . . .
2- 3 ft.	.50	1.85	3.25	15.00	. . . .
3- 4 ft.	.65	2.50	4.50	19.85	. . . .
WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF					
1- 2 ft.	. . . .	1.25	2.00	8.85	. . . .
2- 3 ft.	.50	1.85	3.25	15.00	. . . .
3- 4 ft.	.65	2.50	4.50	19.85	. . . .



Spirea, Anthony Waterer

Flowering

Our homes become homes in the true sense, only when they are planted. Ornamental shrubs are the foundation of all landscape plantings. They lend a charm and grace to the home grounds that is invaluable. One can have a continuous succession of bloom from early in April to the days when frost nips the flowers of the very latest to bloom. Send for our complete Planting Instruction Booklet.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Prunus glandulosa*)—Double rose-like, pink flowers cover the branches early in May. Somewhat superior to Flowering Plum except for hardiness.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergi*)—Low growing plant best used as border where view of other objects is not to be obscured. A spreading plant with beautiful foliage turning to scarlet in the latter part of the season. Hardy plant requiring little attention in landscape planting.

*See Hedge Plants also.

BARBERRY, REDLEAF (*Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea*)—A new plant similar to Japanese Barberry, except the leaves are red all summer. Its deep red leaves add color and contrast to your planting.

BUCKTHORN, COMMON (*Rhamnus cathartica*)—A vigorous growing shrub attaining a height of about 8 feet.

*See Hedge Plants also.

BUCKTHORN, GLOSSY LEAF (*Rhamnus frangula*)—Quite similar to common Buckthorn except that the leaves are more shiny and produces red berries in late summer.

*See Hedge Plants also.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*)—Blooms profusely first year planted, starting in July and lasting through August. Flowers, deep purple similar to lilacs. Height 6 ft.

BOOK EUONYMUS (*Euonymus americana*)—An attractive upright growing shrub. Green bark. Height 6 to 8 feet. Bright red berries in the fall.

WINGED EUONYMUS (*Burning Bush*) (*Euonymus alatus*)—Spreading in growth with peculiar corky bark along branches. Small, oval leaves. Scarlet berries, very ornamental. The foliage turns a beautiful crimson in autumn. Height about 6 feet.

CARAGANA (*Siberian Pea Tree*) (*Caragana arborescens*)—Light green foliage. Extremely hardy and also stands dry exposed positions. Height 6 to 10 feet.

*See Hedge Plants also.

COTONEASTER, PEKING (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*)—Attractive, beautifully formed shrub with thick, glossy leaves, turning to red in the fall. Small white flowers in early summer followed by large black berries which remain on the bush nearly all winter. Perfectly hardy.

*See Hedge Plants also.

CRABS, BECHTEL'S FLOWERING AND DOLGO—See page 27.

CRANBERRYBUSH, EUROPEAN (*Viburnum opulus*)—A very ornamental shrub with white flowers in late spring, followed by bright scarlet berries. Height 8 feet.

CURRENT, ALPINE (*Ribes alpinum*)—Very dense growing shrub with fine dark green leaves. Height 3 to 4 feet. Very desirable plant where the soil is well drained.

*See Hedge Plants also.

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGGED (*Cornus sibirica*)—8 to 10 feet high with clusters of white flowers, succeeded by ornamental berries in fall. Stem and branches turn a blood red in winter.



Philadelphus Virginal

Shrubs

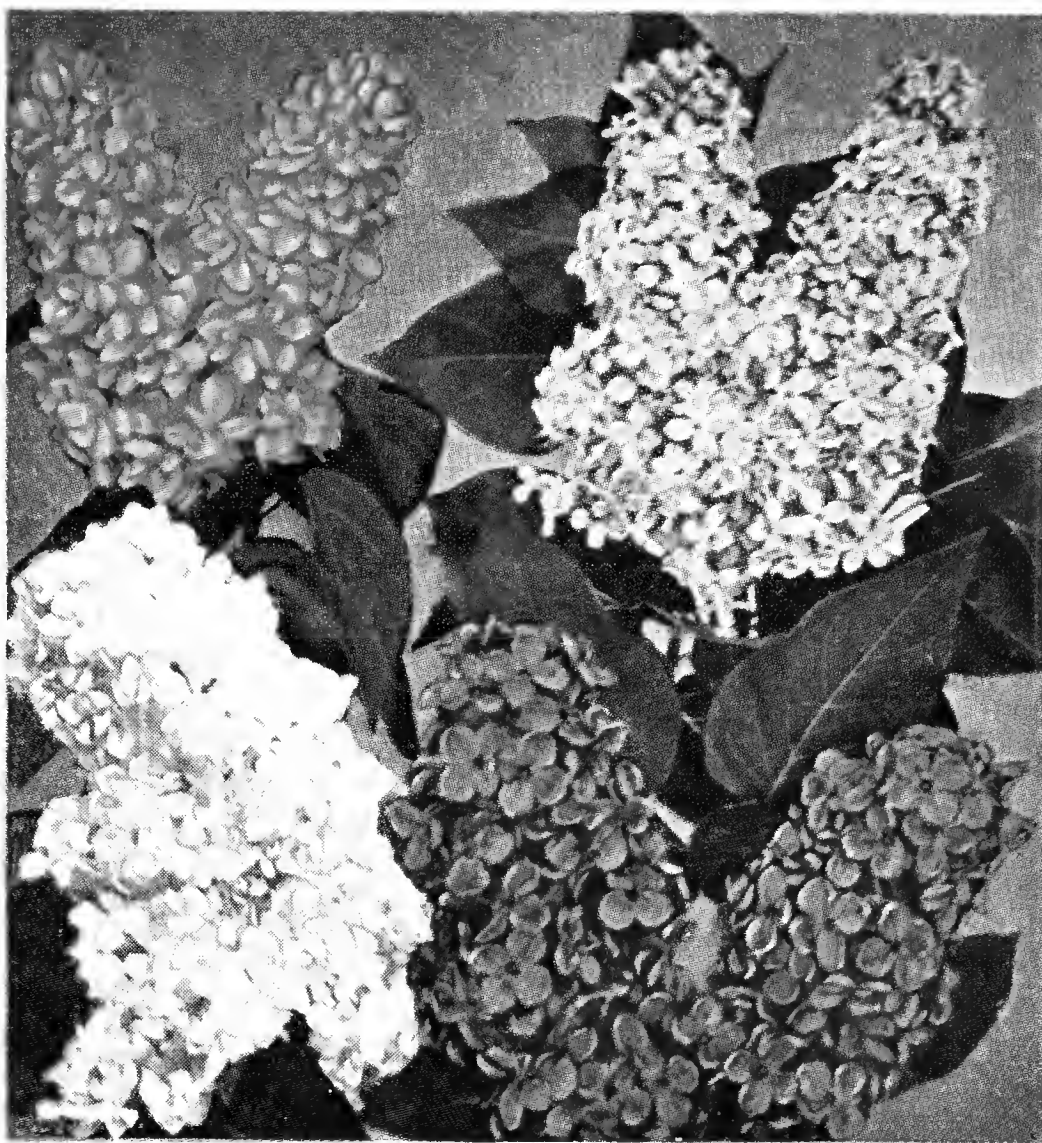
DOGWOOD, GOLDEN TWIGGED (*Cornus stolonifera lutea*)—Similar to Red Twigged except that the bark is yellow and the bush is more dense in its habit of growth.

DOGWOOD, VARIEGATED (*Cornus mas elegantissima*)—Similar to Red Twigged except the leaves are green with white stripe through center. A very desirable shrub for group planting.

ELDER, CUTLEAF (*Sambucus canadensis acutiloba*)—About the same habits of growth as common Elder, with green foliage which is very deeply cut. Adds a delicate appearance to a group of shrubs.

ELDER, GOLDEN (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*)—Of medium height with bright yellow foliage. Valuable in group planting in contrast to the mass of green foliated plants.

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROW (*Lonicera morrowi*) Blooms freely, covered with bright red berries from August until winter. Pink blossoms. Height 5 to 6 feet.



Belle De Nancy, Victor Le Moine, Pres. Grevy, Ludwig Spaeth

HONEYSUCKLE, BELLA ROSEA (*Lonicera bella rosea*)—Quite similar to the Tatarian Honeysuckle except that the foliage is more dense. Upright in growth, attaining a height of about 8 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN PINK (*Lonicera tatarica rosea*)—Very attractive shrub that produces an abundance of fragrant flowers in the spring, and bright red berries in autumn. Upright in growth and attains height of about 8 feet.

*See Hedge Plants also.

HYDRANGEA, SNOWHILL (*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*)—Excellent for borders or low foundation plantings. Blooms profusely in July and first of August. Height 3 to 5 feet. Well adapted to shady places.

HYDRANGEA, PEEGEE (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*)—Every home should have some of these in the yard. Blooms in late summer. Flowers white at first turning to pink and later purple. Does well in partial shade.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa vulgaris*)—

LILAC, FRENCH HYBRIDS (*Syringa vulgaris*—**Horticultural varieties**)—The bushes are smaller than the Common Lilac. Flower stalks of the hybrids are many times as large as the common lilac. It is not uncommon to see flower spikes fifteen inches long. The beauty of these shrubs is appreciated by the public as is shown by the great demand.

Belle De Nancy—Produces great panicles of satiny rose blooms with red centers.



Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle

Bailey's Hardy Flowering

LILAC, Cont.

Charles Joly—Strong grower producing large panicles of double red flowers.

Charles X—One of the best of deep purple varieties.

Decaisne—Pale azure blue.

Jacques Callot—A very popular purple lilac.

Ludwig Spaeth—Single. Purplish red.

President Grevy—Double. A clear soft delicate blue.

President Lincoln—Deep purple.

Victor Le Moine—One of the better white lilacs.

LILAC, PERSIAN ROTHMOGENSIS (*Syringa Persica*)—A very profuse blooming, red lilac. The plants do not grow more than 5 to 6 feet high.

MAPLE, GINNALA (*Acer ginnala*)—A rather tall growing very attractive shrub. Height about 8 feet with attractive leaves turning to beautiful red fall coloring.

MOCKORANGE, SWEET SCENTED (*Philadelphus coronarius*)—One of the older varieties and a truly noble one. It is GOOD ENOUGH WITHOUT IMPROVING. Flowers are pure white, very fragrant and are borne very freely on the large shrub. This variety is extra hardy, growing about 6 to 8 feet high and one of the most popular shrubs planted today.

MOCKORANGE, GOLDEN (*Philadelphus aurea*)—A compact shrub of an ultimate height of 4 feet, with very brilliant yellow foliage. It is a mass of white flowers in May and June.

MOCKORANGE, LARGE FLOWERED (*Philadelphus grandiflora*)—A very large flowered variety of Mockorange. Excellent as screen and in the shrub border. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

MOCKORANGE, LEMOINE (*Philadelphus Lemoine*)—A dwarf variety attaining a height of 4 feet. Very fragrant.

MOCKORANGE, VIRGINAL (*Philadelphus virginal*)—A magnificent new variety. Medium height, good foliage, and compact habit. Flowers large, double, and semi-double.

NINEBARK, DWARF (*Physocarpus nana*)—A very compact dwarf growing shrub attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. Foliage a very attractive, bright green which hangs on late in the fall.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)—Large shrub with attractive silver gray foliage. Desirable in large group plantings.

PLUM, DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Prunus triloba plena*)—Dwarf in habit, producing masses of double pink flowers in early spring. It is very much like the Pink Double Flowering Almond, but is hardier and a better plant for our climate. Height 6 to 8 feet.

PLUM, CISTENA (*Prunus cistena*)—A very compact shrub with bright red foliage. Height 6 to 8 feet.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterile*)—A popular shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet and having large, round compact clusters of white flowers in May and June.

HANDY REFERENCE LIST OF ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Dwarf Shrubs—Up to 5 ft.

Barberries
Alpine Currant
Snowhill Hydrangea
Lemoine Mockorange
Golden Mockorange
Ninebark
Snowberry
Spireas

Medium Shrubs—5 to 8 ft.

Flowering Almond
Burning Bush
Cotoneaster
Cranberrybush
Variegated Dogwood
Morrow Honeysuckle
Peegee Hydrangea
Persian Lilac
Mockoranges
Flowering Plum
Cistena Plum
Snowball
Tamarix

Tall Shrubs—8 ft. and up

Bechtel's Crab
Dolgo Crab
Dogwoods
Elders
Ginnala Maple
Tatarian Honeysuckle
Russian Olive

Shrubs for Low Foundations

Spireas
Alpine Currant
Barberry
Snowberry
Hydrangea
Golden Mockorange

Shrubs for Screening Purposes

Honeysuckles
Lilacs
Mockoranges
Elders
Dogwoods
Flowering Plums
Flowering Crabs
Buckthorns

Attractive Bark

Dogwoods
Burning Bush
Russian Olive

Shrubs with Colored Leaves

Golden Elder
Golden Mockorange
Redleaf Barberry
Cistena Plum

Shrubs that do well in Shade

Spireas
Japanese Barberry
Hydrangeas
Honeysuckles
Dogwood
Elders
Snowberry
Alpine Currant

Produce Attractive Berries

Barberries
Burning Bush
Cranberrybush
Honeysuckles
Snowberry

Shrubs for Ornamental Planting

SNOWBERRY, RED (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*)—A dwarf shrub similar to White Snowberry producing an abundance of bright red berries. Foliage has reddish tinge.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)—Valuable shrub in group plantings. Conspicuous on account of the masses of snow white berries produced in September and remaining on the bushes into the winter months. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pink flowers in July.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (*Sp. bumalda Anthony Waterer*)—Beautiful dark small foliage, and dense, rounded growth. Produces an abundance of rose crimson flowers during July and August. Height about 2 feet. Well adapted for foundation and low border plantings.

SPIREA, GOLDEN—Rapid growing variety reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet. Tips of branches bright yellow turning to bronze in fall.

SPIREA, GARLAND (*Sp. arguta*)—Very fine textured, light green foliage, producing an abundance of small white flowers very early in the spring. Height about 4 feet.

SPIREA, BILLARDI (*Sp. billardi*)—An upright growing shrub with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers in July and throughout August. Height 5 to 6 feet.



Snowball

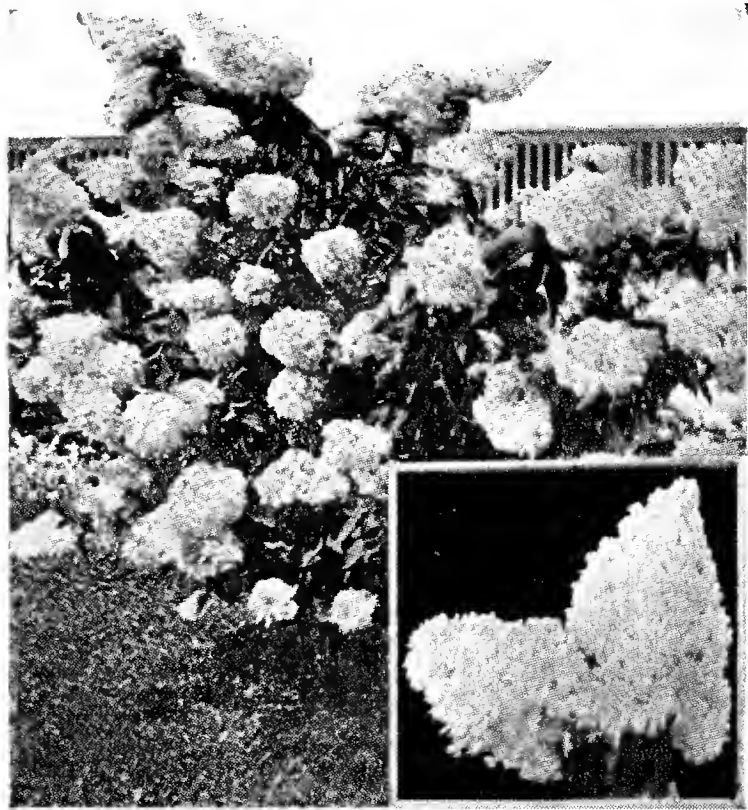
PRICES OF SHRUBS

When ordering 5 or more of a variety and size, deduct 10% from these prices

	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'		12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Almond, Pink					Lilac, Persian	\$..	\$.30	\$.50	\$.75
Flowering	\$..	\$.30	\$.60	\$	Maple, Ginnala		.35	.50	.75
Barberry, Japanese	.30	.40	.60	....	Mockorange, Sweet				
Barberry, Red Leaf	.50	.75	....	....	Scented		.35	.50	.75
9-12" 40c					Mockorange, Golden	.60			
Buckthorn, Common	.15	.20	.35	.50	Mockorange, Large				
Buckthorn, Glossy Leaf			.50	.75	Flowered		.35	.50	.75
Butterfly Bush		.30	.35	....	Mockorange, Lemoine		.40	.60	....
Burning Bush, Brook		.40	.60	....	Mockorange, Virginal	.25	.50	.60	....
Burning Bush, Winged		.50	.75	1.00	Ninebark, Dwarf		.25	.35	.50
Caragana		.25	.40	.60	Olive, Russian			.50	.75
Cotoneaster	.25	.35	.50	.75	4-5' \$1.00				
Cranberrybush	.20	.35	.50	....	Plum, Double				
Currant, Alpine	.35	.50	.75	....	Flowering			.50	.75
9-12" 20c					Plum, Cistena			.50	.75
Dogwood, Golden		.35	.50	.75	4-5' \$1.00				
Dogwood, Red Twigged		.35	.50	.75	Snowball		.35	.50	....
Dogwood, Variegated		.50	.75	....	Snowberry, Red		.35	.50	....
Elder, Cutleaf			.50	.75	Snowberry, White	.20	.35	.50	....
Elder, Golden			.50	.75	Spirea, Anthony				
Honeysuckle, Bella					Waterer, 9-12" 20c	.35	.50	....	....
Rosea		.30	.40	.50	Spirea, Golden			.50	....
Honeysuckle, Morrow		.30	.40	.50	Spirea, Garland	.20	.35	.50	....
Honeysuckle, Tatarian					Spirea, Billardi			.50	.75
Pink, 4-5 ft. 75c		.30	.40	.50	Spirea, Callosa Alba	.35	.50	....	....
Hydrangea Snowhill		.50	.75	....	9-12" 20c				
Hydrangea, Peegee	.35	.50	.75	....	Spirea, Froebel	.35	.50	.65	....
Lilac, Common Purple	.20	.30	.50	.75	Spirea, Ash-leaved		.35	.50	.75
French Lilacs		.50	.75	1.00	Spirea, Thunberg		.35	.50	....
Belle de Nancy, rose					Spirea, Vanhoutte		.15	.25	.35
with red centers					Sumac, Cutleaf			.50	.75
Charles Joly, double red					Tamarix		.30	.50	....
Charles X, deep purple					Wayfaring Tree	.20	.35	.60	....
Decaisne, pale azue blue									
Jacques Callot, purple									
Ludwig Spaeth, purplish red									
Pres. Grevy, double soft blue									
Pres. Lincoln, deep purple									
Victor Lemoine, white									

We grade our shrubs according to standards adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen. This assures you of the size shrub that you will get when ordering from Bailey Nurseries.

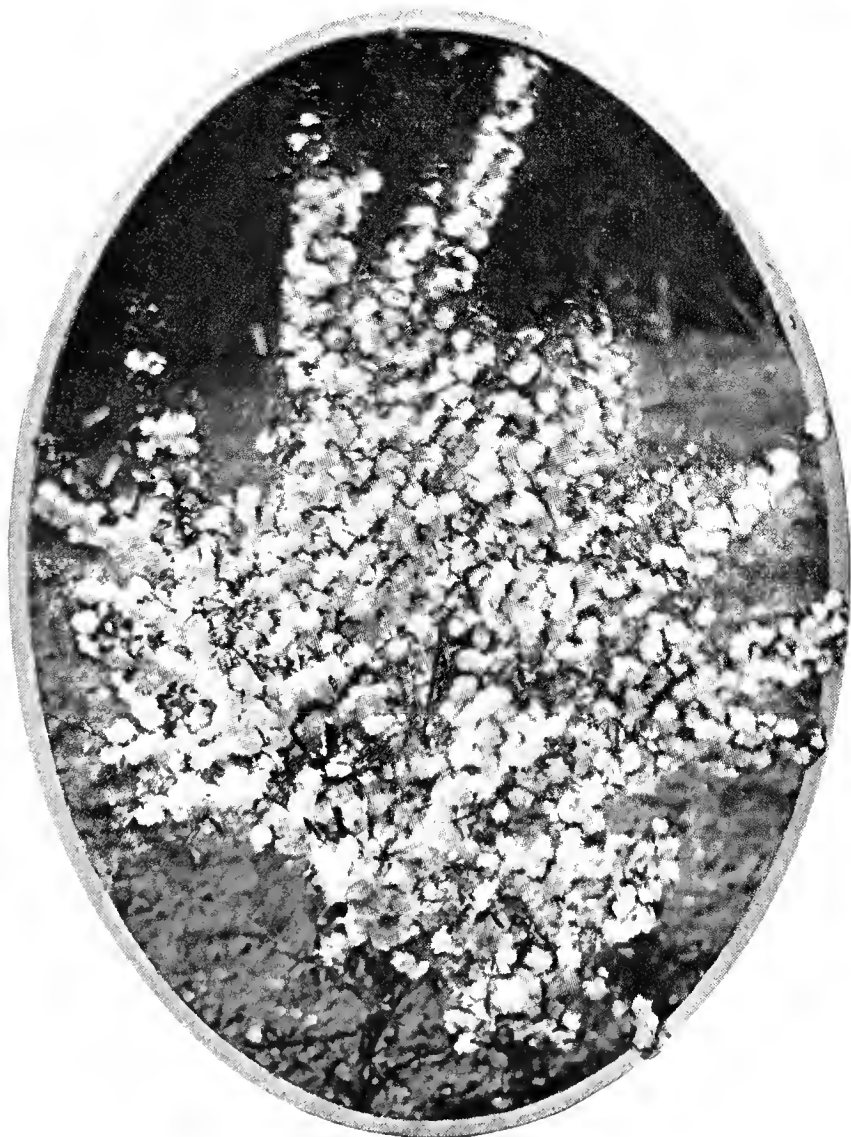
Best Varieties to Choose From



Hydrangea, P. G.

SPIREA, CALLOSA ALBA—Similar to Anthony Waterer in growth and habit. Produces an abundance of white flowers June to August.

SPIREA FROEBEL (Sp. froebeli)—Somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer except it is a stronger grower and reaches a height of three feet. Pink flowers in August.



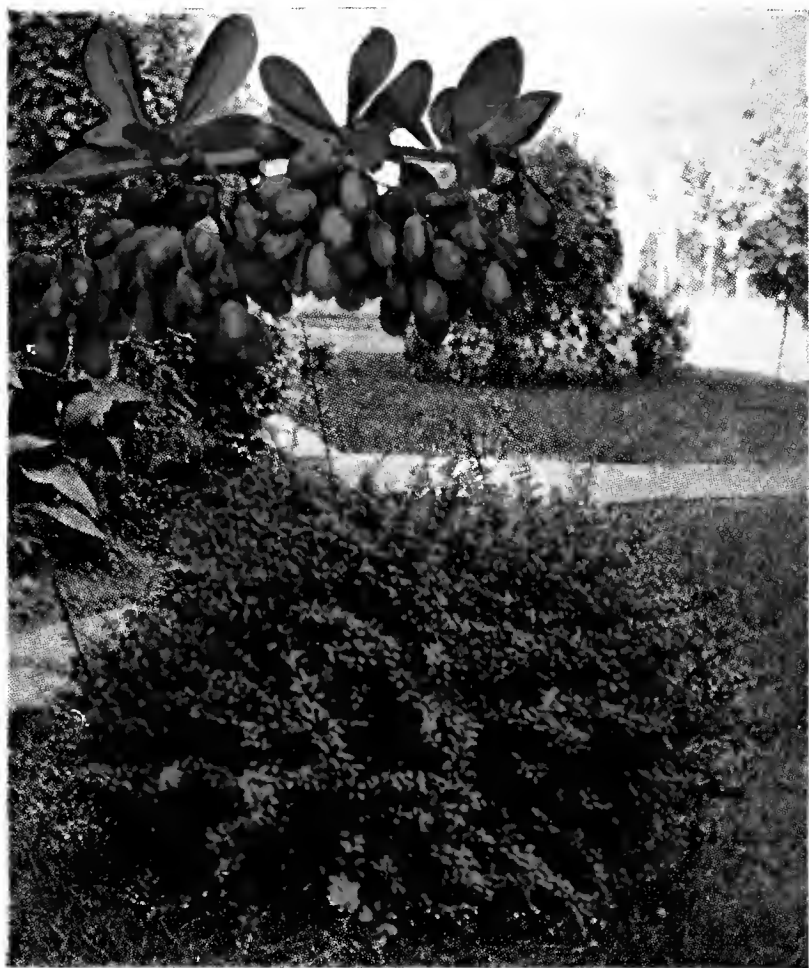
Double Flowering Plum

SPIREA, ASH-LEAVED (Sp. sorbifolia)—One of the earliest shrubs to come into leaf in the spring. Long white spikes of flowers in June and July.

SPIREA THUNBERG (Sp. thunbergi)—Foliage is similar to Garland. Attains a height of about three feet. Abundance of white flowers in early spring.

SPIREA VANHOUTTE (Bridalwreath) (Sp. Vanhouttei)—Very desirable on account of its beautiful foliage and graceful habit of growth, as well as the masses of white flowers. Exceptionally hardy.

*See Hedge Plants also.



Barberry, Redleaf

SUMAC, CUTLEAF (Rhus glabra laciniata)—Very graceful looking when in leaf. Leaves, long and deeply cut. Height about 6 feet.

TAMARIX—Very fine foliage producing a fern-like effect. Attains a height of 6 to 8 feet. Pink flowers July to August.

WAYFARING TREE (Viburnum lantana)—Attractive tall growing shrub of 10 to 15 feet. White flowers in June and July. Its light gray foliage is especially attractive.

LOCATION OF NURSERY

Our Nursery is located just off Highway 61, at the St. Paul City limits, across the river from South St. Paul.

PARCEL POST

Many of the smaller items can be shipped with less expense by parcel post. If you desire your order by parcel post include 10 per cent for packing and postage. Windbreak trees are prepaid.

HEDGES

beautify and protect your grounds

For boundary, screen or barrier there is nothing more pleasing than a hedge. With their bright green leaves they bring a feeling, inspired by the fresh foliage of spring. Whether when formally trained or left to develop naturally, their arched branches, colored foliage, and bright berries are more pleasing than the mechanical effect obtained by the use of a wooden or metal fence. Most hedges are permanent and with the exception of occasional shearing they need little attention after being established.

PLANTING

Spacing varies with the variety used, but, for most of them 10 to 12 inches is the recommended distance. Honeysuckle and Bridalwreath should be about 1½ feet apart. Most hedges should be severely pruned at the time of planting and after that, an occasional shearing to keep it in shape is all that is necessary.

ALPINE CURRANT (*Ribes alpinum*)—This is an exceptionally desirable hedge plant. It retains its dark green foliage very late in the fall. Stands trimming well and produces a very good hedge from 1 to 3 feet high.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergi*)—This low growing plant is best adapted for a hedge used as a border where the view of other objects is not to be obscured. A spreading plant with beautiful foliage that turns a scarlet in the latter part of the season. Used also as individual specimens and as border plants in groupings. May be trimmed or left informally.

BUCKTHORN, COMMON (*Rhamnus cathartica*)—Probably the best hedge plant where a rather high hedge or screen is wanted. This plant is very hardy, a vigorous grower, stands pruning exceptionally well.

BUCKTHORN, GLOSSY LEAF (*Buckthorn frangula*)—Similar to common Buckthorn except that it is not susceptible to the Oat Rust

CARAGANA, SIBERIAN PEA-TREE (*Caragana arborescens*)—Extremely hardy, and also stands dry exposed positions. Trims to a nice hedge from 3 to 8 feet high.

COTONEASTER, PEKING (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*)—The thick glossy leaves of this beautiful shrub turn to an attractive red in the fall. Stands trimming well. A medium height hedge.

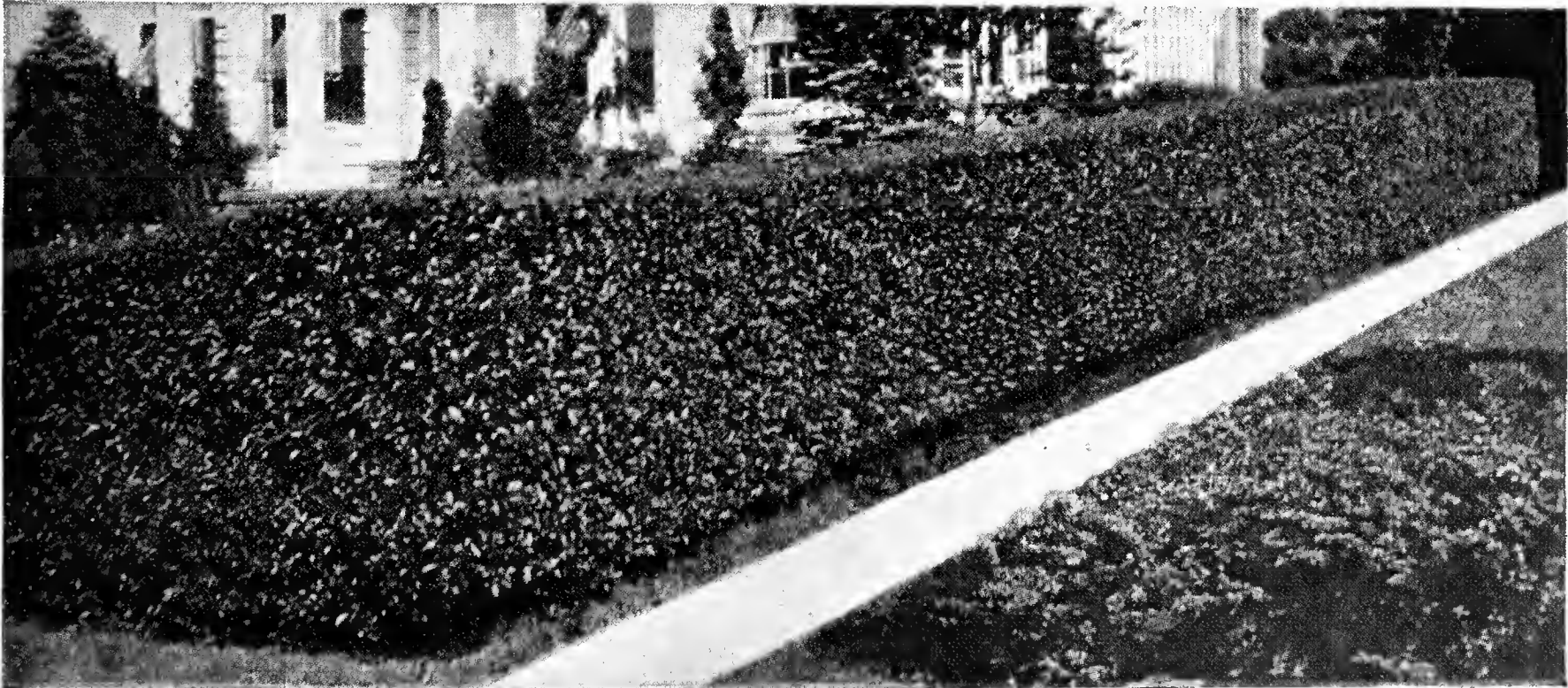
HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN PINK (*Lonicera tatarica*)—Foliage is very attractive dark green. Makes a medium to tall hedge. More attractive when left informal.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum amurense*)—Semi-hardy. Can be planted in protected locations.

SPIREA, VANHOUTTE (*Bridalwreath*) (*Sp. vanhouttei*)—A very beautiful hedge requiring no trimming.

PRICES OF HEDGE PLANTS

	Price per 100				
	9-12"	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Barberry, Japanese.....	\$ 7.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$.....
Currant, Alpine.....	15.00	30.00	40.00	.....	.....
Buckthorn, Common.....	.....	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Buckthorn, Glossy Leaf....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	20.00
Caragana.....	.....	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Cotoneaster.....	.....	15.00	22.50	27.50	.....
Honeysuckle, Tatarian Pink.....	.....	12.00	22.50	27.50	35.00
Privet.....	.....	.....	12.50	17.50	.....
Spirea, Vanhoutte.....	.....	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00



Buckthorn Hedge

BAILEY'S HEAVY ROOTED

VINES

ROSES



Clematis Jackmani

Vines add charm and beauty to a landscape when properly used. They frequently provide the finishing touches to a planting with variations of foliage, blossoms, and grace.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*)—Produces an abundance of bright red berries that are used for decorative purposes in the winter. Very hardy. Good for covering trellises and screen porches.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Produces an abundance of large, violet purple blossoms in July and August.

ENGELMAN IVY (*Ampelopsis engelmanni*) — There is none better, for a clinging vine. Grows very fast and clings to any rough surface. Very hardy.

MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium*)—Small purple flowers followed by red fruit.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia sipho*)—Exceptionally large, heart shaped leaves. Brownish flowers resembling pipes. Rapid grower.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera sempervirens*)—A strong grower, with deep green foliage. Very free flowering and fragrant. Good for covering banks or trellises.

PRICES OF VINES

When ordering 5 or more of a variety, deduct 10% from these prices.

	1 yr. strong	2 yr. strong
Matrimony Vine.....		\$.35
Bittersweet	} \$.25	.50
Engelman Ivy		
Scarlet Trumpet		
Honeysuckle		
Clematis Jackmani	}	1.00
Dutchmans Pipe		

The RUGOSA HYBRID Roses are greatly improved over the ordinary Rugosa Rose. They are exceptionally hardy and we offer a nice selection of colors. Flowers are all double.

AGNES—The best yellow. Profuse bloomer. Bush is dwarf in habit.

BLANC De COUBERT—A wonderful white rose.

GROOTENDORST—A beautiful rose producing an abundance of blooms similar to Crimson Baby Rambler. Absolutely hardy and continues to bloom late in the fall.

HANSA—Early flowering, combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and the perfume of the hybrid perpetuals. The flowers are cup shaped, crimson and especially fine. Blooms throughout the season.

CLIMBING ROSES

EXCELSA—A red climbing Rose similar to Dorothy Perkins. The beautiful crimson-scarlet, double flowers are borne in large clusters and set in glossy, shining foliage.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

HUGONIS—An early blooming shrub Rose, producing an abundance of single yellow flowers.

RUBRIFOLIA—A shrub Rose of medium height. Foliage and branches are red.

PRICES OF ROSES

When ordering 5 or more of a variety, deduct 10% from these prices.

Rugosa Hybrid Roses			
Agnes	}	2 yr. heavy	Each
Blanc de Coubert			75c
Grootendorst			
Hansa	}	2 yr. heavy	60c
		2 yr. medium	40c
Climbing Rose			
Excelsa		2 yr. heavy	75c
Miscellaneous Hardy Roses			
Hugonis	}	2 yr.	60c
Rubrifolia			



Hansa Rose

Trees for Comfort and Beauty

ASH, GREEN (*Fraxinus lanceolata*)—A good fast growing tree. Perfectly hardy and stands drought well.

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus aucuparia*)—A beautiful lawn tree which is very attractive the latter part of the summer, when it is covered with masses of red berries. Height 15 to 20 feet.

ASH, WEeping MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus aucuparia pendula*)—A novel tree for lawn planting. Its long drooping branches nearly reach the ground.

BASSWOOD (AMERICAN LINDEN) (*Tilia americana*)—A very hardy tree that is used extensively in place of the Catalpa in our Northern climate.

CATALPA—This tree is especially attractive with its immense dark green leaves. Is not exceptionally hardy and should be planted in a somewhat protected location.

BIRCH, CUTLEAF WEeping (*Betula pendula gracilis*)—An elegant erect tree with slender drooping branches and finely cut leaves. The bark is white like the ordinary native Birch. There is no tree to take the place of Cutleaf Birch for individual planting on the lawn.

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE (*Betula alba*)—A medium sized tree native to Minnesota with beautiful white bark.

BUTTERNUT (*Juglans cinerea*)—A well-known hardy, nut-bearing tree.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Malus ioensis flora plena*)—A large shrub or small tree, attaining a height of about 10 feet. Produces an abundance of double pink flowers in May, resembling miniature roses. Very fragrant. Hardy.

CRAB, DOLGO (*Malus*)—A very ornamental crab producing an abundance of brilliant red fruits that stay on late in the fall.



Schwedleri Maple

HOPA CRAB—A good upright growing ornamental crab. Small brilliant red fruit. Leaves, dark green with red cast, red blossoms.

ELM, CHINESE (*Ulmus pumila*)—A fast growing tree. Foliage very fine textured. A very good ornamental and windbreak tree. Stands drought exceptionally well.

*For smaller size, see Windbreak trees.

ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus americana*)—A magnificent tree, growing 60 to 80 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches, one of the grandest of our native trees, makes a beautiful lawn or boulevard tree.

PRICES OF DECIDUOUS TREES

When ordering 5 or more of a size and variety, deduct 10% from these prices. Note that the larger sizes are quoted according to caliper.

	2-3'	3-4'	4-5'	5-6'	6-8'	8-10'	1 1/2"
Ash, Green	\$	\$	\$	\$.75	\$1.00	\$	\$
Ash, Mountain	1.00	1.50	2.00	..	..
Ash, Weeping Mountain	3.00 (2 yr. head)	..	..
Basswood75	1.00	1.50	2.50
Catalpa	1.25	..	..
Birch, Cutleaf Weeping	2.50	3.25	4.25	..
Birch, White75	1.25	1.75	..	..
Butternut	1.75	..	..
Crab, Bechtel's	.75	1.25	2.00	..	..	..	..
Crab, Dolgo, specimen	.50	1.00	1.25	1.75	..	..	..
Crab, Hopa	..	.75	1.25	..	..	..	..
Elm, Chinese	..	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00
Elm, American, 2" \$2.50, 2 1/2" \$3.50, 3" \$5.00	1.00	2.00
Horse Chestnut	5.00	..	..
Maple, Sugar	2.00	3.00	4.00
Maple, Norway	2.00	3.00	4.00
Maple, Schwedler, 7-8' unbranched \$2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Maple, Soft or Silver75	1.00	..	..
Plum, Double Flowering	.50	.75	..	..	..	..	..
Plum, Cistena	.50	.75	..	..	..	..	..
Poplar, Bolleana	1.00	1.25	1.85	..
Poplar, Lombardy50	.75	1.00	1.50
Walnut, Black	2.00	..	..
Willow, Golden	..	.25	.45	.75	..	..	..
Willow, Niobe Weeping75	1.50	2.00	..
Willow, Laurel Leaf	..	.25	.50	.75	..	..	..
Willow, Wisconsin Weeping	2.00	..

PLANT CHINESE ELM FOR QUICK SHADE



Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab

HORSE CHESTNUT (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)—A beautiful tree, especially attractive in the spring when its large buds burst open.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR HARD (*Acer saccharum*)—Symmetrical tree, with a round dense head. Bright green foliage that turns to red in the fall.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*)—A hardwood tree resembling Sugar Maple in appearance. Dark green foliage. Makes a beautiful shade or street tree.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLERS REDLEAF (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*)—A very ornamental hard wood tree. Foliage is a bright red in the early part of the summer and then again in autumn.

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER (*Acer dasycarpum*)—One of the best rapid growing shade trees.

PLUM, DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Prunus triloba plena*)—See page 22.

PLUM, CISTENA (PURPLE LEAF) (*Prunus cistena*)—See page 22.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (*Populus alba bolleana*)—One of the most desirable upright growing poplars. A tall, slender tree, leaves deeply cut and bright silver underneath. Bark is an attractive green throughout the year.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (*Populus nigra italica*)—A very slender tree which grows to a great height. Used very effectively in landscape plantings where some point is to be emphasized or to screen off some undesirable scene. Also produces a very quick windbreak.

WALNUT, Black (*Juglans nigra*)—One of the hardier, nut-bearing trees.

WILLOW, GOLDEN (*Salix alba*)—A fast growing willow that thrives in moist locations. Bark is bright yellow.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEeping (*Salix alba fragilis*)—A small tree with graceful, golden, drooping branches. One of the best of Weeping Willows.

WILLOW, LAUREAL LEAF—Bright green, glossy foliage. Bark is dark green.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEeping (*Salix dolorosa*)—Similar to Niobe Willow except that the bark is green and the leaves are darker green.

WHERE TO PLANT TREES

Trees planted about the house should accomplish the two-fold purpose of framing the view of the house, and providing shade at the right place and at the time of day when it is needed. Trees planted nearer the corners of the house, rather than directly in front, will greatly enhance the appearance of the home and provide the much needed shade as well.

Ordinarily trees should be planted sufficiently far apart to allow them to develop naturally. An exception is when they are used for screening out some unsightly view or for windbreak purposes. Small, ornamental trees can display their flower or fruit to advantage either on the lawn or in the border.



Chinese Elm

EVERGREENS

for
Year-'round
Beauty

A Rare Bargain

2 Black Hill
Spruce 12-18 in.
1 Mugho Pine 12 in.
1 Silver Cedar 12 in.
1 Red Cedar 18 in.
1 Savins Juniper 9-12 in.
Not Balled and Burlapped

6 FOR \$2.48

Evergreens present a broad opportunity for plant lovers to produce rich and beautiful effects that cannot be surpassed by any other class of plants. Evergreens are used for specimens on lawns, also extensively for massing, shelterbelts, screens, hedges, etc. Many varieties adapt themselves and are indispensable in your foundation planting. They form perfect backgrounds for the flowering shrubs of early spring, for the berries of autumn and winter's tracery of bright bark and twigs. Beautiful beds of permanent color are formed by grouping together sorts of moderate growth, with contrasting foliage.

To be successful in planting evergreens, the planter should use great care to obtain stock that has been frequently transplanted while growing to insure a thick, fibrous root system. We are very careful to offer only such stock as will measure up to these very important requirements, thereby saving our customers from disappointment.

In the larger size Evergreens it is necessary, for the best results, to ball and burlap the roots. This consists of digging the trees and wrapping the roots in a solid ball of dirt.

We keep a large assortment of evergreens in our sales yard, dug fresh every day, and consequently, it is not necessary to go out into the fields to select your trees.

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN (*Thuja occidentalis*)—Does well in a sunny location, but will stand some shade. A moist location is preferred.

GLOBE (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*)—A globe-shaped Arborvitae which does not require pruning to retain its shape. Dwarf in habit.

PYRAMIDAL (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)—Undoubtedly the most popular form of Arborvitae today. This tree fills a real need in landscaping and has a place of importance in practically every evergreen planting. Thrives best in a south or east exposure.

SIBERIAN (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*)—A symmetrical, compact grower. Very long lived. A dwarf, broad pyramidal tree.

FIR

CONCOLOR (*Abies concolor*)

—An upright, symmetrical tree. Striking foliage varying from light green to deep soft blue.

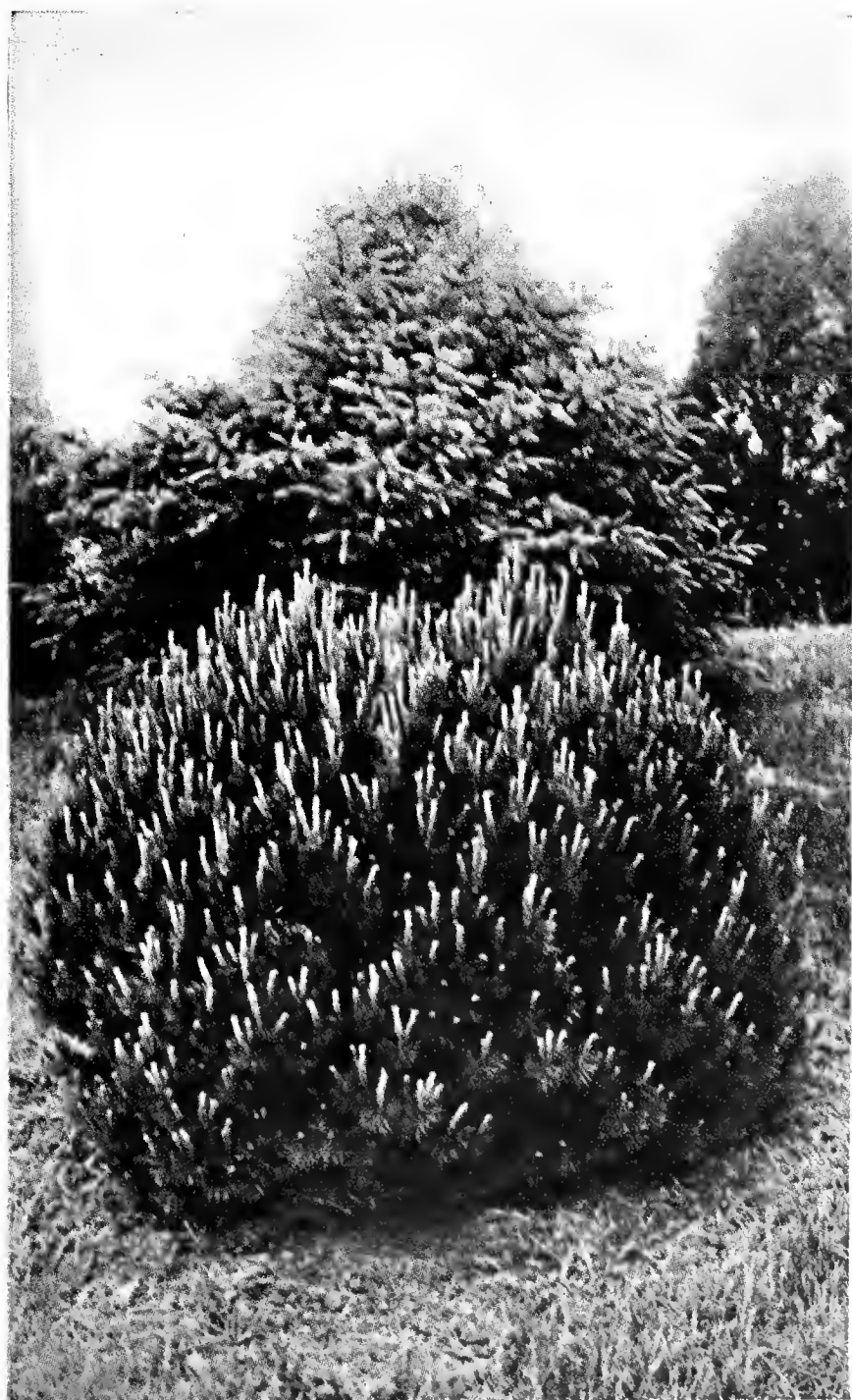
DOUGLAS (*Pseudotsuga douglasi*)—A rapid grower that thrives well in almost any location.

JUNIPERS

ANDORRA (*Jun. communis depressa plumosa*)

—A very fine dwarf prostrate Juniper. Especially attractive in the late fall and winter when the needles turn a bright brown.

BLACK HILLS CREEPING—A very desirable dwarf for rock gardens and border planting, also for covering slopes.



Mugho Pine

BAILEY-GROWN EVERGREENS ARE

SPINY GREEK (*Jun. excelsa stricta*)—A very compact, dwarf pyramidal tree. Height about 4 feet.

CHINESE (*Jun. Chinensis*)—Pyramidal tree, extremely robust nature. Easily transplanted.

DUNDEE (*Jun. virginiana pyramidiformia hillii*)—A recent introduction which has proven hardy and valuable in any landscape planting. It is superior to the Red Cedar because of its symmetrical, compact growth and attractive coloring. Foliage is a bluish-gray in the spring and summer and changes to a plum-like color in the fall and winter. Reaches a height of about 15 feet unless sheared.

MEYERS' (*Jun. squamata meyerii*)—A unique plant of recent introduction with irregular growth. A very odd evergreen that can be used in an informal foundation planting. Height about 3 feet.

PFITZER (*Jun. chinensis pfitzeriana*)—A very hardy evergreen of medium height with spreading branches. We have it available in the upright or dwarf form. A very fine ornamental evergreen for informal planting.

SAVIN (*Jun. sabina*)—A beautiful dwarf, spreading Cedar. Dark green foliage. One of the best dwarfs for foundation and group plantings.

SILVER (*Jun. scopolorum*)—Similar to Red Cedar except that it is a beautiful silver color.

SWEDISH (*Jun. communis suecica*)—Slender growing tree reaching 6 to 10 feet. Semi-hardy and should be planted in east or north-east exposure.

RED CEDAR (*Jun. virginiana*)—This tree is valuable for group plantings as well as for specimen trees. As winter comes on, the tips of the new foliage present a brownish appearance and make a very beautiful picture.

CANNART (*Jun. virginiana cannarti*)—A pyramidal tree with rich, green foliage. Used sometimes in place of Pyramidal Arborvitae because of its hardiness.

GLAUCA (*Jun. virginiana glauca*)—Similar in habit of growth to Cannart. Foliage a bright silver.

WAUKEEGAN (*Jun. horizontalis douglasi*)—Another very good trailer with dark blue foliage.

PINE

AUSTRIAN (*P. nigra*)—A very symmetrical upright growing Pine. One of our best Pines for specimen or group plantings.

MUGHO (*P. montana mughus*)—Of low, dense spreading growth, with very dark green foliage. Very hardy. Ideal as dwarf, specimen plants.

NORWAY (*P. resinosa*)—An ornamental Pine for quick growth. It is also an exceptionally fine windbreak tree.

PONDEROSA (*P. ponderosa*)—One of the hardiest of the Pines. A very vigorous grower attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. Thrives in sand or clay soil.

WHITE (*P. strobus*)—The fine textured, graceful branches of the White Pine are familiar to most of us. Few other Pines equal this variety in hardiness and effect.

SCOTCH (*P. sylvestris*)—This is a rugged grower and will stand a great deal of wind and drought. A very good windbreak tree.

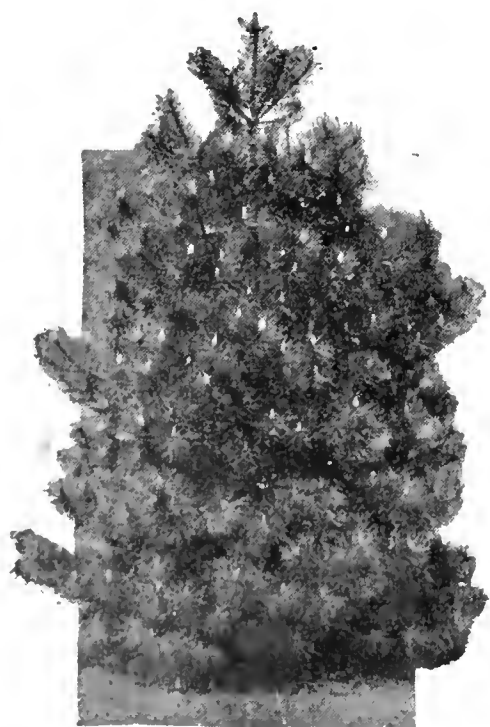
SPRUCE

BLACK HILLS (*Picea canadensis albertiana*)—Next to the Colorado Spruce these trees are the most popular of the Evergreens. They are noted for their deep green color and symmetrical habit of growth.

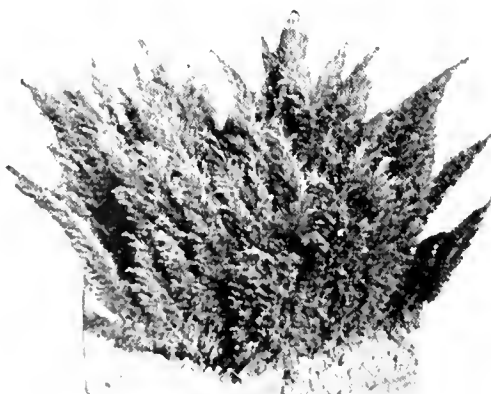
WHITE (*Picea canadensis*)—Somewhat similar to Black Hills Spruce, but growth is faster and more open.

COLORADO BLUE (*Picea pungens glauca*)—This is the most popular Evergreen for specimen planting. Color of foliage ranges from green to a silver blue. We have a very fine large stock of this variety and offer unlimited selection.

NORWAY (*Picea excelsa*)—The fastest growing variety of Spruce.



Scotch Pine



Savin's Juniper



Pyramidal Arborvitae

HERE IS YOUR COPY OF J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES 1939 CATALOG
THAT YOU REQUESTED.

We feel confident that you will find many items of interest in it that you will want, and will order, to; beautify your home, plant that windbrek or Woodlot, and fruit plants for the home orchard and garden as well as for commercial planting. Also, we offer a very complete assortment of Evergreens in all sizes, from the small seedlings on up to the beautiful selected specimens in the larger sizes.

We especially draw your attention to our greatly reduced prices on WINDBREAK and WOODLOT material on pages 17, 18 and 19. We produce this material in large quantities and handle it with the greatest care from the time it is dug until packed, so that they reach you in prime condition for planting.

ORDER EARLY! We urge you to place your order as early as possible, so that it can be given the best of attention at shipping and planting time. We start shipping as soon as weather permits planting, and, - Remember - early orders are filled first, or if you desire, we will reserve your order and ship when you are ready to plant.

J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES
Daytons Bluff Sta.
St. Paul, Minn.

J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES

Daytons Bluff Station, R. R. No. 2, St. Paul, Minnesota

Enclosed please find Draft, Express or P. O. Order for \$..... Please ship the following by Freight, Express or Mail to

Name.....

Post Office.....

Street or R. F. D.....State.....

R. R. Station.....Via.....

In case we are sold out of some size or variety, shall we return the money or fill with some equally desirable kind?

[illegible]

GUARANTEE AND CONDITIONS

We are careful to keep our varieties true to name and will replace any portion of the stock that may prove otherwise, or refund the price paid for such portions. It is agreed that the original price shall be the maximum damages the purchaser is entitled to. Any material failing to grow will be resupplied at one-half the original cost of the stock provided we are informed of such failure prior to October 1st following purchase.

J. V. BAILEY NEW YORK

Daytona Beach Station, Fla. 32119

Enclosed please find check for \$10.00
the following by freight charges of \$1.00

Name

Post Office

Street or R. R. D.

R. R. Station

In case we are told out of stock
or fill with some other article

Number

Label

CHARGE AND RETURN

We are sorry to hear of your loss. We will
give you a check for the amount of the
original cost of the book provided you
return the book to us within 30 days.

WELL-ROOTED SPECIMEN TREES

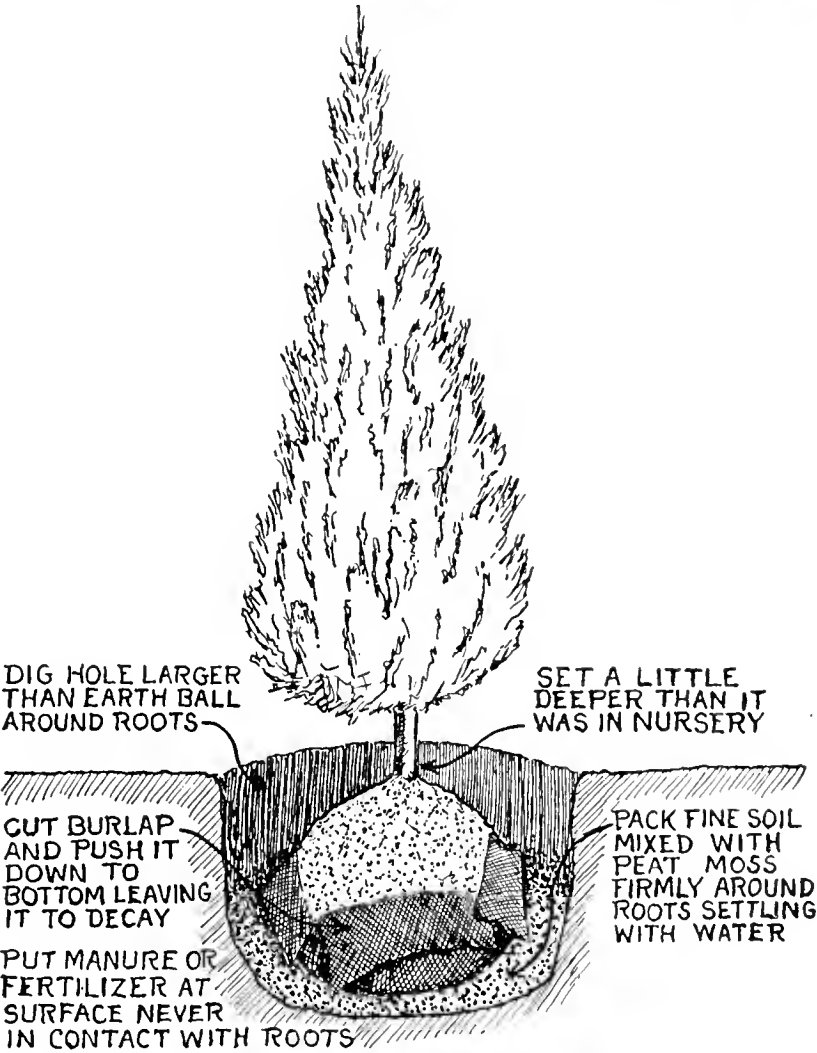
PLANTING SEASONS

Spring:
April and May

Fall:
August, September, and
October

PLANTING EVERGREENS

Dig the hole a foot wider and deeper than the root ball. Place some good loamy top soil in the hole and set the tree a trifle lower than it stood in the nursery. Do not remove the burlap, as it disturbs root soil. It is only necessary to roll it back or cut it away from the top as the remainder will soon rot away. Then fill up around the ball with good top soil, packing firmly by taping or settling with water and finish off with loose soil. Ask for complete planting instruction booklet.



PRICES OF EVERGREENS

Prices of Evergreens include balling and burlapping. 5 or more trees of a variety and size entitle you to a 10% discount from these prices.

	12-18"	18-24"	24-30"	30-36"	3-4'	4-5'	5-6'	6-7'
ARBORVITAE								
American.....	\$.....	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
Globe.....	2.00	3.00	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pyramidal.....	.....	1.75	2.25	2.75	4.00	5.50	8.00	10.00
Siberian.....	2.00	3.00	4.25	5.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
FIR								
Concolor.....	.....	.....	.....	5.50	6.50	9.00	10.50	12.50
Douglas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50	5.00	8.00	10.00
JUNIPERS								
Andorra.....	.....	2.50	4.00	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black Hills Creeping.....	2.00	2.50	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spiny Greek.....	2.50	3.00	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	4.00	6.00	7.50	10.00
Dundee.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	5.00	7.00	.....	.....
Meyers'.....	2.50	3.50	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pfitzer.....	2.25	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	.....	.....	.....
Savin.....	2.00	2.75	3.50	4.00	5.00	7.00	.....	.....
Silver.....	.....	.....	5.00	6.00	7.50	.....	.....	.....
Swedish.....	.....	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	.....	.....	.....
Red Cedar.....	.....	.....	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.50	9.00	10.00
Cannart.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	13.00
Glaucia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	7.00	10.00	13.00
Waukeegan.....	2.00	2.50	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PINES								
Austrian.....	.....	1.65	2.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
Mugho.....	2.00	2.75	3.50	4.50	6.00	10.00	.....	.....
Norway.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50	5.00	6.00	8.00
Ponderosa.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	.....
Scotch.....	.....	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	5.00	.....	.....
White.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	3.50	5.00	7.50	.....
SPRUCE								
Black Hills.....	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.50	7.00	9.00	12.50
Colorado Blue Shiners.....	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	.....	.....	15.00	22.50
3-3½ ft. \$ 6.50								
3½-4 ft. 8.00								
4-4½ ft. 10.00								
4½-5 ft. 12.50								
Colorado.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	.....	.....	12.50	17.50
3-3½ ft. \$ 5.00								
3½-4 ft. 6.00								
4-4½ ft. 8.00								
4½-5 ft. 10.00								
Norway.....	.75	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00	.....	.....
White.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....



Colorado Blue Spruce



Black Hills Spruce

A Complete Windbreak

These 4 Choice Varieties Grouped Together at an Amazingly Low Price

25 Colorado Blue Spruce	3 years old
25 Black Hills Spruce	3 years old
50 Ponderosa Pine	2 years old
100 Siberian Chinese Elm	1 year old

200 Trees for \$3.15 Prepaid



Ponderosa Pine



Chinese Elm